

Let's Go Chicago
Mr. Davis Promises
The Akron Disaster
No Revolution Here
—By Arthur Brisbane—

MAYOR KELLY of Chicago, who has been in office one month and very busy, begins on the radio his "Let's Go Chicago" week. Readers are advised to take Mayor Kelly's advice and GO to Chicago first to see the great exposition, second to see Chicago, wonder city of the world, third, to learn the citizens of Chicago how Mayor Kelly is attending to the business he took over after the unfortunate death of Mayor Cermak.

Mayor Kelly, born in Chicago, seems to know his city. He began by driving out many undesirable, racketeers, thugs and others that have infested Chicago and other great cities. He has paid four months' salary to public school teachers that had not been paid for a long time, and given police back pay sufficient to content them. His plans for putting on a sound basis conditions that have made Chicago uncomfortable are effective plans.

Mayor Kelly, who starts work at 9 in the morning and stays until late at night, has made it clear that almost any spot in the United States will be safer for job-up men and others of their type than the city of Chicago during the exposition summer, and thereafter, while he is mayor.

Don't fail to see the great exposition. Chicago's new mayor guarantees that you will see Chicago at its best, and see a really great fair. And he will be personally "on the job" to look after your welfare.

Mr. Norman R. Davis, friend of the League of Nations, seems to have made promises to Europe concerning United States action in case of war over there.

The United States according to dispatches from London, would enter a "consultative pact" whatever that may be, and "abandon neutrality rights to maintain peace."

European nations are not sure they can resist the temptation to cut each other's throats, but they will make a noble effort if the United States will promise to mix in their affairs more in case any European nation should start war against another. Europeans are delighted with Mr. Davis's vague promises, but it is as well to tell them that they don't mean anything.

Young men of the United States will not be conscripted to be sent abroad again, to join Europe's battles. Taxpayers of the United States will not again be loaded down with billions of bonds for loans to Europe that will never be paid back.

The average American feels that if Europeans cannot resist the temptation to cut each other's throats, it would be just as well for them to go ahead and cut each other's throats and let us in to keep out of it. This country has had enough of Europe's wars, and enough experience with Europe's ideas about debts of honor.

The Akron, costing many millions, was built by the order of the United States and sent into the air with men that lacked experience in operating such a ship.

The government had in its service one man, Commander Rosendahl, who could have managed the Akron and brought it safely through the storm that destroyed it.

But the navy, obedient to antiquated tradition, rules that every naval man must spend a certain amount of time "at sea." So Rosendahl was taken from his work as an airship commander and put to work on a warship "to do his sea time." Nothing more stupid could be imagined. Those responsible for that blunder destroyed the Akron.

When locomotives came in, if the navy had been in control, every engineer presumably would have been compelled to spend a certain amount of time at a stage while greenhorns took charge of the locomotives!

Concerning this rule that compels a competent man to remain to go back to the floating ship, the following comment is received by wire from Hearst:

"Rosendahl, great flyer, was taken off to give command to a higher naval officer, who did know his business, but who never even landed the Akron. Everybody knows the result."

"Rosendahl is now first lieutenant on the battleship West Virginia, he is advancing him line of promotion. The navy does not consider air service as a service. However, here we seem to consider sea service as air service. If we are to have modern air service in this country we should better appreciate competent air men."

A symposium of "high brow" personalities publishing their conclusions, in a book called "Recovery Through Revolution," decide that revolution here is America is unlikely, or as the

WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow; moderate shifting winds.
High tide 11:30 a. m.; 11:30 p. m.
Low tide 5:15 a. m.; 5:15 p. m.
Light air vehicles at 8:30 p. m.
The American is the only Boston daily paper receiving United States and International News Service dispatches plus Associated Press.

BOSTON AMERICAN

NEW ENGLAND'S GREATEST EVENING NEWSPAPER

VOL. 30—No. 55 Entered as 2d Class Matter at Boston P. O., BOSTON, TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1933 2 CENTS FOREIGN 3 CENTS

Hundreds Offer Aid in Sweatshop Probe

MAJOR SAVED FROM ALL STRIKERS

Militia Rescues Manchester Executive in Barber Shop

Picture on Page 3

Manchester, N. H., May 23.—Mayor Damase Caron was threatened in an Elm st. barber shop today by hundreds of striking Amoskeag mill workers and had to be rescued by a detachment of national guards.

The strikers, infuriated by his calling out the National Guard, turned on him, shouting he was an order from mill owners. A frightened barber left Caron under a cloud of talcum powder, and a police guard took him to the house.

A tenement gripped the entire city as nearly 8000 strikers roamed the streets, prodded along by 200 militiamen armed with two-foot clubs and 48 submachine guns.

The presence of the guardsmen, most of whom look like high school boys, and the caucusing of a permit for a mass meeting in Victory Park today, has intensified the feelings of the strikers.

Already a petition, bearing thousands of signatures, is in circulation demanding that Mayor Caron and Gov. Winchell recall the guardsmen. Strikers openly taunt the guardsmen.

A guard company from Berlin, composed of lumberjacks and under command of William "Spike" Hennessy, was due here late today, and it was feared that any

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Fr. Coughlin to Quit Radio Talks for Good

New York, May 23.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Mirror says:

"Father Coughlin, Detroit's radio priest, who has been a real power in influencing the political opinion of the country, is going off the air—this time for good. But no radio censorship is forcing this. Father Coughlin is leaving early in June for a visit to Rome—by request."

The announcement of his visit is the first of the kind since his recent announcement of his official conference on this subject with the Vatican.

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

'NINI'S' DAY IN COURT NEAR



"She was a very charming, a very delightful lady. We were friendly and sympathetic," Robert E. White told the court in his affidavit, Southern drawl as testified for "Nini" Jelke in the divorce case that has the ultra-ultra of Newport engaging in mob scenes in order to get into the courtroom. Mrs. Jelke, meanwhile, sits as above, waiting for her big moment when she can take the stand and tell her side of her life with F. Frazier Jelke. (International News Photos.) Story on Page 3

CLINGS TO PRISON BLOCKS ROBBERY

Out-Patient Robber Is Floored by Porter and Arrested

An out-patient of Massachusetts General Hospital became a real hospital case today when he tried to turn robber in the presence of other of other highly excited patients in the department.

A girl cashier successfully fought him away from the cash box which contained \$452, and a porter in the department, who is also an amateur boxer, knocked him unconscious with a punch.

TRIED IN CELL

When he revived, the out-patient robber, Samuel Cropper, 24, of Woburn, was arrested. His very black eye was treated in a police cell, rather than in the hospital. A hospital card, showing he received treatment, was found in his pocket.

The robbery attempt caused a flurry of excitement in the crowded out-patient department in Fruit St. in the West End. Miss Olive Slawson, 21, cashier in the ward and sister of her mother, was seized as she walked from the raised instruction desk toward the cashier's cage with the cash box over her arm.

Vitale is alleged to have dragged her behind two phone booths and choked her. She screamed and fought, and held the box under her arm so tightly it was bent.

ONE PUNCH ONLY

The porter, Joseph Kirby, 32, who has been fighting in the amateurs for three years, rushed over and punched Vitale in the eye.

"I hit him with a right and he went out," said Kirby. He was still out when police arrived.

Witnesses say a man parked in a car in Fruit at drove away when he heard the girl scream.

The auto used in the holding was found abandoned, with expended shells in it, by Patrolman Becherer in Washington St. Charleston. Police said the shells indicated there had been some shooting it.

As Becherer was looking it over, Prescott F. Wilder of Everett, who is a slight acquaintance of Vitale, Winchester happened along in another car. Wilder recognized the car as his. It was stolen from him in Medford a week ago.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

Hendricks Clubmen Wait for Lomasney

The condition of Martin Lomasney, who has been suffering from a slight recurrence of lung infection is greatly improved, today, the clubmen of the Hendricks Club, in the city of Boston, are waiting for his return to the club.

As Becherer was looking it over, Prescott F. Wilder of Everett, who is a slight acquaintance of Vitale, Winchester happened along in another car. Wilder recognized the car as his. It was stolen from him in Medford a week ago.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

Fair Weather to Last Another Day

After studying a storm area in Nebraska and Wyoming, the reported but disputed change in the city of the Gulf Stream and the dispatches announcing occupation of the weather station today predicted a continuation of fair weather, with little change in temperature, through tonight and tomorrow.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

35-Foot Fall Fatal to Roxbury Child

William Poole, two of Brown st., Roxbury, who fell 35 feet from the roof of his home yesterday, died today at city hospital. The boy was playing on the roof and lost his balance. He struck on his head, fracturing a fractured skull and internal injuries.

The Simple Solution of a Serious Situation

THE Democrats are facing a critical situation in their tax problem.

Increased income taxes would not only impose excessive burdens on a community already staggering under the heavy load of adversity, but they would further reduce the purchasing power of the masses, and so hamper industry and retard return of prosperity.

Increased income taxes would offset much of the laborious building up of conditions to create prosperity which the Democratic party has done, and would be a severe handicap to the success of the party throughout the nation.

An additional tax on the cash incomes of corporations would also be a great financial and political error.

It would be a blight on business at a time when business needs stimulation, encouragement and active aid.

Discriminating taxes of any kind would be a fatal mistake at this juncture.

The gasoline tax would, perhaps, be the least objectionable of these offensive and injurious taxes.

But why consider any of them when it is so plainly obvious that what the situation definitely requires is a widespread excise tax—a painless tax like the manufacturers' sales tax.

The tax on beer is a tax of this character.

Tariff taxation is a sales tax.

These are taxes which taxpayers hardly feel at all.

In Canada, where the sales tax has been in operation for years, the phrase "painless tax" in regard to the sales tax originated.

Canada calls it a painless tax, although the tax there is four per cent.

There would be no dangerous experiment, no

Continued on Page 3, Column 5

Sweatshop Victims in Plea for Living Wage

Another article on sweatshop conditions in Massachusetts cities in tomorrow's Boston Evening American.

By RUTH MUGOLEBEE

Begging for the protection that only an enforced minimum wage law can give them, sweatshop victims of Massachusetts look to a moulded civic consciousness in securing the eradication of the unhealthy and un-economic conditions which have threatened their welfare.

Hundreds of letters from low wage earners throughout the state substantiating the findings of the Boston Evening American

in collaborate investigation with the Boston Sunday Advertiser and civic organizations, repeat the need for a re-organized industrial system tantamount to an American standard of living.

The thousands of workers in Massachusetts' 750 sweatshops ask only one thing—a living wage for their services rendered.

They want to work, since they must, but they want a fair return to use, as citizens, in exchange for their services.

Continued on Page 4, Column 1

Good News in Today's News

INCREASE in Pennsylvania R. cardinals indicates improved economic conditions which have threatened their welfare.

Continued on Page 4, Column 1

NEWS

P. M. SPORTS

FINAL MARKETS

MORGAN PAST KEPT FROM SENATE'S PROBERS

Banker Flatly Refuses to Tell His Secrets; Crowd in Jam

Text of Morgan's Statement on Page 5.

Washington, May 23.—Questioning of J. P. Morgan as to income tax returns of the huge banking firm he heads precipitated a heated clash in the Senate investigating committee today, breaking up the session. The senators then went into executive session to try and adjust their differences.

During heated clashes among the committee, Ferdinand Pecora, committee counsel, insisted the Morgan firm file a return for the first two days of the showing deduction.

This and Morgan's flat refusal to reveal to the committee his secret partnership agreements featured the hearing.

HALF-BILLION CONCERN

Morgan testified the firm had declined January 2, 1933, because of the admission of a new member, but he invited the committee that he knew nothing about the details of the tax.

Chief opposition in the line of questioning pursued by Pecora was made by Senator Glavin (D., Virginia), former Secretary of the Treasury.

Earlier there had been a hint among crowds trying to get into the hearing and police officers to quell the disturbance.

Mr. Glavin, meantime, Pecora brought out the firm was a billion-dollar concern, and then insisted the firm file a return.

"Do you know your firm made a million-dollar tax for the two-day period, Jan. 1 and Jan. 2, 1933?"

"Probably not, I don't know it," Morgan replied.

"You know that in the income return for the two-day period deduction of \$21,071,000 were made?"

"I don't know."

"That is not an item of small consequence, is it?"

"I really don't know anything about it."

"You know of any less that would make the firm for that two days?"

TAX NOT QUESTIONED

John W. Davis, counsel for Morgan—hurriedly interrupted the question was "irrelevant."

Senator Glavin protested that Morgan had said he did not know the income tax question.

At stake point, while the throng in the committee room of the Senate building set in, all eyes were turned to the hearing, Pecora declared that the firm was a billion-dollar concern, and then insisted the firm file a return.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

POLICE GET 52 IN AUTO TRAP

Names of 52 motorists were taken within a half-hour today in a newly formed police trap set for speeders in the America Legion Highway.

The trap was ordered by Capt. Edward Lewis, of Station 19, in Mattapan, following the fatal crash of a motorist on the highway near Walk Hill St., Mattapan.

Motorists caught in the trap by the police were taken to the police station and held for further action.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

In Today's American

American Patterns.....Page 6
Classified Advertising.....Page 18
Daily News.....Page 8
Death of a Hero.....Page 10
Financial.....Page 16
Loulis Parsons Column.....Page 15
Morgan's Statement.....Page 5
O. O. McIntyre.....Page 20
Political.....Page 10
Premiere.....Page 16
Sports.....Page 10
Theater.....Page 10
Conway and Corbin.....Page 12
Theater Movie.....Page 15
Towns on Books.....Page 9

ne Orders

WORKERS THROUGHOUT STATE RALLY TO AID IN PROBE OF SWEATSHOP PAY, CONDITIONS

Continued from First Page.

change for the purchase of Massachusetts products.

These girls and boys, men and women, work long hours far from home, trade their strength for meagre earnings, alienating health, waiting for the time when an around and awakened public will come to their defense.

Take the case of Mr. A, an experienced sample shaker for the Cather shoe company, of Lawrence. For 62 hours and 20 minutes of hard labor, he took home only \$17.34 in his wife and four small children.

He is willing to work as his record shows. He has always known hard work, beginning in the woolen mills when he was 11. Today he is 44 with family responsibilities.

This is his story: "When I made \$17.34, that week I worked every day except Saturday, from 7 in the morning until 8 at night, taking only 30 minutes off for lunch. On Saturday I started at 7 in the morning and worked right through lunch time until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. I have often made as low as a week for 40 hours work," Mr. A. said. "We paid 10 cents a week for drinking water, Extra Work Piled on, But No Extra Pay

"Last summer and fall I could make as much as \$21 by working hard all week. We used to get 31 cents per piece at that time, but have had three cuts since then. About three weeks before Christmas we were cut to 63 cents per piece.

"We didn't know anything about it until we got our pay envelopes at the end of the week and what could we do then? If anyone dared to protest he was fired immediately, and with four children at home to feed, I didn't dare to risk it.

"We fellows took turns once or twice a week sweeping the floors, but weren't paid extra for that.

"Earning only \$11 to \$12.24 a week, how can I possibly buy food and clothes for my family and have anything left for rent, light, heat, gas and incidentals? I'll tell you our barest living expenses for one week, and perhaps you can figure out how I might make both ends meet on such wages—I can't.

"Our weekly grocery bill runs at least \$9 to \$11 per week. That doesn't include \$1.50 to \$1.80 each week for bread, nor 30 to 40 cents for the children's milk. Rent for the rundown shack in which we live is \$1 a week. Before our gas and electricity was turned off it cost me an average of \$1 weekly.

"It doesn't leave much to buy shoes and clothing for my four active children to wear. And what about dentist bills, and medical treatment and medicine for my ailing wife? There are always found to be various additional burdens and expenses, also, you know."

This 40-year-old man, who had to start work himself in the woolen mills at 11, is anxious for his children to have a chance for a better education than he had time to get. Can you blame him?

His three sons, ranging in age from 9 to 14 years, and his 7-year-old daughter, all attend the Lawrence public schools, though their hard-working father declares that it is almost impossible for him to keep them even half-way decently clothed.

"Even during rush periods at the factory when I had a chance to put in a lot of overtime, I could scarcely make enough money for us to live on," he said. "But six or seven months ago I hit upon the scheme of making stove polish and cleaning fluid at home evenings, and then peddling it around among my neighbors and friends."

"You can imagine I don't feel much like doing this nights when I come home dead tired from work, but every cent helps, and when I am lucky I can pick up an extra dollar that way now and then."

"My wife isn't strong enough to do all the washing, cooking and housework for us, so I help her to do dishes, scrub the floors and make beds mornings before going to work and nights after she needs four beds, and we can't possibly afford to pay \$1.50 or more a week to have the bed linen and our clothes laundered, so I stay home Sundays and Saturday evenings after work, and help her wash and iron."

Built Up Business; Lost to Sweatshops

Would you like to trade places with Mr. A?

From the standpoint of the legitimate manufacturer there is story for contrast about a former Springfield factory proprietor.

For 16 years Mrs. Gertrude B. Hovey, clubwoman, was manufacturing high-class aprons under the firm name of the Glad Apron Co.

This year she was forced to give up her factory, victim of sweatshop competition.

She tried as long as she could to continue her business on a high plane of labor standards, paying her help minimum wage under conditions that made them both healthful and contented.

But it wasn't any use. She refused to underbid and so she was underbid.

A woman of over 50, Mrs. Hovey is a socially-minded person. She obeyed labor standards, meeting all requirements of the law as to wages paid her help and the conditions under which they worked.

She built up a successful business over a period of years because of her unusual honesty and her fine business principles.

"But it wasn't any use," she said, as she talked with a Sunday Advertiser reporter, in her home just over the line from Massachusetts.

"I started in Springfield 16 years ago in a very small way. A friend of mine gave me the idea. She told me of making and selling high-class aprons and I decided that I

couldn't keep up the pace with a competitor and I decided to withdraw from industry until such time when industrial conditions would right themselves and I could return with a clear conscience, that those who worked for me were enjoying a living wage.

"And so I dismantled my factory and sold my machines. However, I have retained many thousands of yards of materials which I refused to sell. Some day in the near future when the sweatshops are out of business and when legitimate industry can again take its right place in a progressive community, I plan to reopen my factory."

"After 16 years, I gave up my work, but only temporarily, I hope. I have every confidence that business conditions will be righted and that the progressive labor standards of Massachusetts will be restored."

"Labor doesn't belong in the competitive system. Competition should be based upon efficiency or skill and efficiency of production rather than on the exploitation of workers."

"I wish we maintain our labor standards, our standard of living will continue to go down and down. This is no time to retrograde. Progress should be the keynote."

And at Northampton, occurred, workers are still dissatisfied with their conditions and their pay. A strike was averted at the mill of the College Weavers, Inc., of Northampton this week, when a committee representing the workers demanded the reinstatement of the president of the newly formed union of weavers and won their victory.

Last Tuesday, just before he left for home, the president of the newly formed organization of weavers working at this plant was dismissed.

The superintendent of the plant accused the union president of a smash-dive, of skipping non-union men and fixing union men's warps preferably. The charges were denied and members of the new union held a special meeting.

It was the unanimous decision that the superintendent had been fired for his union activities and not for his work.

Admittance in his refusal to reinstate the union president, the superintendent announced that with a strike unless the man was taken back. The union members voted for a strike and won.

A committee was sent to the superintendent and announced that a general strike would be called unless a reinstatement order were issued. The imminent strikers won their point.

College Weavers, Inc., has been severely criticized by city officials for low wages and long working hours.

A strike at this factory a short time ago has not resulted, however, in the full promise of the settlement.

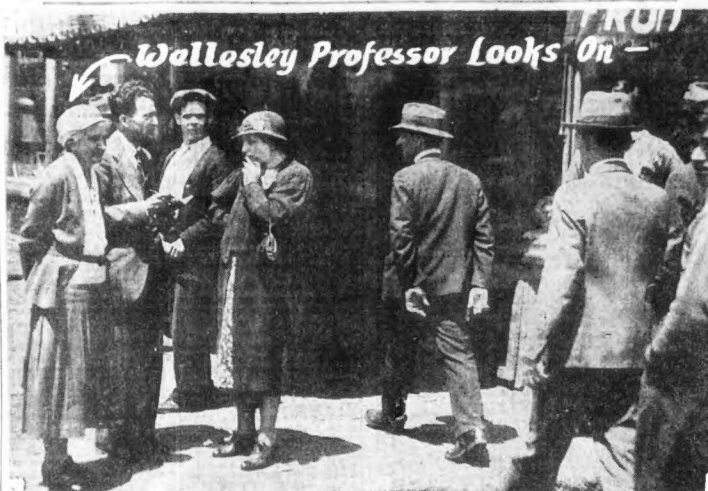
Transferees at this mill receive the lowest pay, getting \$7 a week. The winders on piece work made \$8 a week. The spinners, on the same piece work rate, make about \$3 a week.

One girl, working a full day, made 125 spools of thread and for that she received \$1.27.

Weavers average between \$7 and \$10 a week, although there are some married men, too, who are making between \$5 and \$8 a week. Workers at this plant, talking among themselves, feel that unless conditions are bettered, another strike may be called soon.

Massachusetts' industrial picture is slowly taking shape.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.



Professor Harriet Boyd Dawes, of Wellesley College, was on hand at Cambridge city area, yesterday, to check on conduct of the picketing—the action of the factory agents and the attitude of the police. She reported last night that all was as good as one could have. There was no trouble from any of the

her to do dishes, scrub the floors and make beds mornings before going to work and nights after she needs four beds, and we can't possibly afford to pay \$1.50 or more a week to have the bed linen and our clothes laundered, so I stay home Sundays and Saturday evenings after work, and help her wash and iron."

Built Up Business; Lost to Sweatshops

Would you like to trade places with Mr. A?

From the standpoint of the legitimate manufacturer there is story for contrast about a former Springfield factory proprietor.

For 16 years Mrs. Gertrude B. Hovey, clubwoman, was manufacturing high-class aprons under the firm name of the Glad Apron Co.

This year she was forced to give up her factory, victim of sweatshop competition.

She tried as long as she could to continue her business on a high plane of labor standards, paying her help minimum wage under conditions that made them both healthful and contented.

But it wasn't any use. She refused to underbid and so she was underbid.

A woman of over 50, Mrs. Hovey is a socially-minded person. She obeyed labor standards, meeting all requirements of the law as to wages paid her help and the conditions under which they worked.

She built up a successful business over a period of years because of her unusual honesty and her fine business principles.

"But it wasn't any use," she said, as she talked with a Sunday Advertiser reporter, in her home just over the line from Massachusetts.

"I started in Springfield 16 years ago in a very small way. A friend of mine gave me the idea. She told me of making and selling high-class aprons and I decided that I

couldn't keep up the pace with a competitor and I decided to withdraw from industry until such time when industrial conditions would right themselves and I could return with a clear conscience, that those who worked for me were enjoying a living wage.

"And so I dismantled my factory and sold my machines. However, I have retained many thousands of yards of materials which I refused to sell. Some day in the near future when the sweatshops are out of business and when legitimate industry can again take its right place in a progressive community, I plan to reopen my factory."

"After 16 years, I gave up my work, but only temporarily, I hope. I have every confidence that business conditions will be righted and that the progressive labor standards of Massachusetts will be restored."

"Labor doesn't belong in the competitive system. Competition should be based upon efficiency or skill and efficiency of production rather than on the exploitation of workers."

"I wish we maintain our labor standards, our standard of living will continue to go down and down. This is no time to retrograde. Progress should be the keynote."

And at Northampton, occurred, workers are still dissatisfied with their conditions and their pay. A strike was averted at the mill of the College Weavers, Inc., of Northampton this week, when a committee representing the workers demanded the reinstatement of the president of the newly formed union of weavers and won their victory.

Last Tuesday, just before he left for home, the president of the newly formed organization of weavers working at this plant was dismissed.

The superintendent of the plant accused the union president of a smash-dive, of skipping non-union men and fixing union men's warps preferably. The charges were denied and members of the new union held a special meeting.

It was the unanimous decision that the superintendent had been fired for his union activities and not for his work.

Admittance in his refusal to reinstate the union president, the superintendent announced that with a strike unless the man was taken back. The union members voted for a strike and won.

A committee was sent to the superintendent and announced that a general strike would be called unless a reinstatement order were issued. The imminent strikers won their point.

College Weavers, Inc., has been severely criticized by city officials for low wages and long working hours.

A strike at this factory a short time ago has not resulted, however, in the full promise of the settlement.

Transferees at this mill receive the lowest pay, getting \$7 a week. The winders on piece work made \$8 a week. The spinners, on the same piece work rate, make about \$3 a week.

One girl, working a full day, made 125 spools of thread and for that she received \$1.27.

Weavers average between \$7 and \$10 a week, although there are some married men, too, who are making between \$5 and \$8 a week. Workers at this plant, talking among themselves, feel that unless conditions are bettered, another strike may be called soon.

Massachusetts' industrial picture is slowly taking shape.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

Wellesley Professor Looks On



Professor Harriet Boyd Dawes, of Wellesley College, was on hand at Cambridge city area, yesterday, to check on conduct of the picketing—the action of the factory agents and the attitude of the police. She reported last night that all was as good as one could have. There was no trouble from any of the

her to do dishes, scrub the floors and make beds mornings before going to work and nights after she needs four beds, and we can't possibly afford to pay \$1.50 or more a week to have the bed linen and our clothes laundered, so I stay home Sundays and Saturday evenings after work, and help her wash and iron."

Built Up Business; Lost to Sweatshops

Would you like to trade places with Mr. A?

From the standpoint of the legitimate manufacturer there is story for contrast about a former Springfield factory proprietor.

For 16 years Mrs. Gertrude B. Hovey, clubwoman, was manufacturing high-class aprons under the firm name of the Glad Apron Co.

This year she was forced to give up her factory, victim of sweatshop competition.

She tried as long as she could to continue her business on a high plane of labor standards, paying her help minimum wage under conditions that made them both healthful and contented.

But it wasn't any use. She refused to underbid and so she was underbid.

A woman of over 50, Mrs. Hovey is a socially-minded person. She obeyed labor standards, meeting all requirements of the law as to wages paid her help and the conditions under which they worked.

She built up a successful business over a period of years because of her unusual honesty and her fine business principles.

"But it wasn't any use," she said, as she talked with a Sunday Advertiser reporter, in her home just over the line from Massachusetts.

"I started in Springfield 16 years ago in a very small way. A friend of mine gave me the idea. She told me of making and selling high-class aprons and I decided that I

couldn't keep up the pace with a competitor and I decided to withdraw from industry until such time when industrial conditions would right themselves and I could return with a clear conscience, that those who worked for me were enjoying a living wage.

"And so I dismantled my factory and sold my machines. However, I have retained many thousands of yards of materials which I refused to sell. Some day in the near future when the sweatshops are out of business and when legitimate industry can again take its right place in a progressive community, I plan to reopen my factory."

"After 16 years, I gave up my work, but only temporarily, I hope. I have every confidence that business conditions will be righted and that the progressive labor standards of Massachusetts will be restored."

"Labor doesn't belong in the competitive system. Competition should be based upon efficiency or skill and efficiency of production rather than on the exploitation of workers."

"I wish we maintain our labor standards, our standard of living will continue to go down and down. This is no time to retrograde. Progress should be the keynote."

And at Northampton, occurred, workers are still dissatisfied with their conditions and their pay. A strike was averted at the mill of the College Weavers, Inc., of Northampton this week, when a committee representing the workers demanded the reinstatement of the president of the newly formed union of weavers and won their victory.

Last Tuesday, just before he left for home, the president of the newly formed organization of weavers working at this plant was dismissed.

The superintendent of the plant accused the union president of a smash-dive, of skipping non-union men and fixing union men's warps preferably. The charges were denied and members of the new union held a special meeting.

It was the unanimous decision that the superintendent had been fired for his union activities and not for his work.

Admittance in his refusal to reinstate the union president, the superintendent announced that with a strike unless the man was taken back. The union members voted for a strike and won.

A committee was sent to the superintendent and announced that a general strike would be called unless a reinstatement order were issued. The imminent strikers won their point.

College Weavers, Inc., has been severely criticized by city officials for low wages and long working hours.

A strike at this factory a short time ago has not resulted, however, in the full promise of the settlement.

Transferees at this mill receive the lowest pay, getting \$7 a week. The winders on piece work made \$8 a week. The spinners, on the same piece work rate, make about \$3 a week.

One girl, working a full day, made 125 spools of thread and for that she received \$1.27.

Weavers average between \$7 and \$10 a week, although there are some married men, too, who are making between \$5 and \$8 a week. Workers at this plant, talking among themselves, feel that unless conditions are bettered, another strike may be called soon.

Massachusetts' industrial picture is slowly taking shape.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

strike. With Prof. Hawes was Mrs. Henry P. Wise, shown in group at left, as well as William Seligman, organizer. Mrs. Wise is chairman of special committee of women aiding needy families of strikers. She is also active in the inquiry. (Boston American photo.)

that women of good taste would be glad to have a well-made apron of high quality with a background of good working conditions.

"And so I called my business the Glad Apron company, solicited orders personally and contracted with women at home to sew for me. Soon the orders increased and I had to take small factory space. And still the business grew and my factory grew and I bought more power machines and set myself up in business on Chestnut st."

"For years the business went along smoothly, growing annually in volume production and profits. I made only high-class and high-priced merchandise and there certainly was a market for it."

Refused to Slash Pay of Girl Workers

"A few years ago a firm started in competition with me. It manufactured cheap aprons. Soon I found that the competition was keen and that an undercut market had greater chance of manufacture than my own. I tried my best to keep up my standards, refusing to exploit the help who had been so loyal to me for so many years and by whose efforts I had built up my business."

"I sold to Boston department stores and I had salesmen on the road. The orders started dropping off. Reports came to me that a similar product could be made for less money than I was asking."

"But I don't lack word that the apron could be manufactured at a cheaper price than the workers were getting less money."

"Wherever I tried to sell my merchandise, I heard the old story that other manufacturers were cutting their prices, and that I should do the same."

"A year ago I decided that I

couldn't keep up the pace with a competitor and I decided to withdraw from industry until such time when industrial conditions would right themselves and I could return with a clear conscience, that those who worked for me were enjoying a living wage.

"And so I dismantled my factory and sold my machines. However, I have retained many thousands of yards of materials which I refused to sell. Some day in the near future when the sweatshops are out of business and when legitimate industry can again take its right place in a progressive community, I plan to reopen my factory."

"After 16 years, I gave up my work, but only temporarily, I hope. I have every confidence that business conditions will be righted and that the progressive labor standards of Massachusetts will be restored."

"Labor doesn't belong in the competitive system. Competition should be based upon efficiency or skill and efficiency of production rather than on the exploitation of workers."

"I wish we maintain our labor standards, our standard of living will continue to go down and down. This is no time to retrograde. Progress should be the keynote."

And at Northampton, occurred, workers are still dissatisfied with their conditions and their pay. A strike was averted at the mill of the College Weavers, Inc., of Northampton this week, when a committee representing the workers demanded the reinstatement of the president of the newly formed union of weavers and won their victory.

Last Tuesday, just before he left for home, the president of the newly formed organization of weavers working at this plant was dismissed.

The superintendent of the plant accused the union president of a smash-dive, of skipping non-union men and fixing union men's warps preferably. The charges were denied and members of the new union held a special meeting.

It was the unanimous decision that the superintendent had been fired for his union activities and not for his work.

Admittance in his refusal to reinstate the union president, the superintendent announced that with a strike unless the man was taken back. The union members voted for a strike and won.

A committee was sent to the superintendent and announced that a general strike would be called unless a reinstatement order were issued. The imminent strikers won their point.

College Weavers, Inc., has been severely criticized by city officials for low wages and long working hours.

A strike at this factory a short time ago has not resulted, however, in the full promise of the settlement.

Transferees at this mill receive the lowest pay, getting \$7 a week. The winders on piece work made \$8 a week. The spinners, on the same piece work rate, make about \$3 a week.

One girl, working a full day, made 125 spools of thread and for that she received \$1.27.

Weavers average between \$7 and \$10 a week, although there are some married men, too, who are making between \$5 and \$8 a week. Workers at this plant, talking among themselves, feel that unless conditions are bettered, another strike may be called soon.

Massachusetts' industrial picture is slowly taking shape.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

I notice there's a Bill before the Legislature to make

JUNE 17

(Bunker Hill Day)

a LEGAL HOLIDAY

All right, what's the matter with it? WHY NOT?

Bunker Hill Day has been observed as a holiday by all good Bostonians for 150 years. WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH IT NOW? ARE WE TOO MODERN OR AVARICIOUS? Is it beneath our mighty dignity? What's the matter with it? Some on once said a man is known by his enemies. The virtues of this bill may be known by its opponents. Makes no difference who's agin it. I'M FOR IT, and the OLE FULE STOAR WILL OBSERVE IT, EVEN IF 'TIS SATURDAY.

Yours truly

RAYMOND'S

Frank I. Dorr

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

WORKERS THROUGHOUT STATE RALLY TO AID IN PROBE OF SWEATSHOP PAY, CONDITIONS

Continued from First Page.

change for the purchase of Massachusetts products.

These girls and boys, men and women, work long hours far from home, by law, trade their strength for meagre earnings, silently sitting back, waiting for the time when an aroused and awakened public will come to their defense.

Take the case of Mr. A., an experienced sample shaker for the Gaylor shoe company, Lawrence. For 42 hours and 20 minutes of hard labor, he took home only \$17.34 to his wife and four small children.

He is willing to work as his record shows. He has always done hard work, beginning in the women mills when he was 14. Today he is 44 with family responsibilities.

This is his story:

"When I made \$17.34, that week I worked every day except Sunday, from 7 in the morning until 6 at night, taking only 30 minutes off for lunch. On Saturday I started at 7 in the morning and worked right through lunch time until 6 o'clock in the afternoon. I have often made as low as \$11 a week for 48 hours work," Mr. A. said. "We paid 10 cents a week for drinking water."

Extra Work Piled on, But No Extra Pay

"Last summer and fall I could make as much as \$21 by working hard all week. We used to get 41 cents per piece at that time, but have had three cuts since then. About three weeks before Christmas we were cut to 65 cents per case."

"We didn't know anything about it until we got our pay envelopes at the end of the week, and what could we do then? If anyone dared to protest he was fired immediately, and we saw four children at home to feed, I didn't dare risk it."

"We fellows took turns once or twice a week stripping the floors, but weren't paid extra for that."

"Earning only \$11 to \$12.34 a week, how can I possibly buy food and clothes for my family and have anything left for rent, light, heat, gas and incidentals? I'll tell you our honest living expenses for one week, and perhaps you can figure out how I might make both ends meet on such wages—I can't."

"Our weekly grocery bill runs at least \$5 to \$11 per week. That doesn't include \$1.50 to \$2.00 each week for bread, nor 50 to 60 cents for the children's milk. Rent for even the run-down shacks in which we live is \$1 a week. Before our work and electricity, we turned off the cost me an average of \$1 weekly."

"I don't leave much to buy shoes and clothing for my four active children to wear. What does it cost? And what about dentist bills, and medical treatment and medicine for my ailing wife? There are always bound to be various additional little expenses, also, you know."

"This 45-year-old man, who had to start work himself in the women mills at 14, is anxious for his children to have a chance for a better education than he had. He has to get by on his own."

His three sons, ranging in age from 9 to 11 years, and his 7-year-old daughter, all attend the Lawrence public schools, though their hard-working father declares that it is almost impossible for him to keep them even half-way decently clothed.

"Even during rush periods at the factory when I had a chance to put in a lot of overtime, I could scarcely make enough money for us to live on," he said. "But six or seven months ago I hit upon the scheme of making shoe polish and cleaning fluid at home evenings, and then peddling it around among my neighbors and friends."

"You can imagine I don't feel much like doing this nights when I come home dead tired from work, but every cent helps, and when I am lucky I can pick up an extra dollar that way now and then."

"We live isn't strong enough to do all the washing, cooking and housework for us, so I help her to do dishes, scrub the floors and make beds mornings before going to work. A family our size needs four beds, and we can't possibly afford to pay \$1.50 or more a week to have the bed linen and our clothes laundered, so I stay home Sundays and Saturday evenings after work, and help her wash and iron."

Built Up Business; Lost to Sweatshops

Would you like to trade places with Mr. A.?

From the standpoint of the legitimate manufacturer there is story for contrast about a former Springfield factory proprietor.

For 16 years Mrs. Gertrude B. Howe, clubwoman, was manufacturing high-class aprons under the firm name of the Glad Apron Co.

This year she was forced to give up her factory, victim of sweatshop competition.

She tried as long as she could to continue her business on a high plane of labor standards, paying her help minimum wages under conditions that made them both healthy and contented.

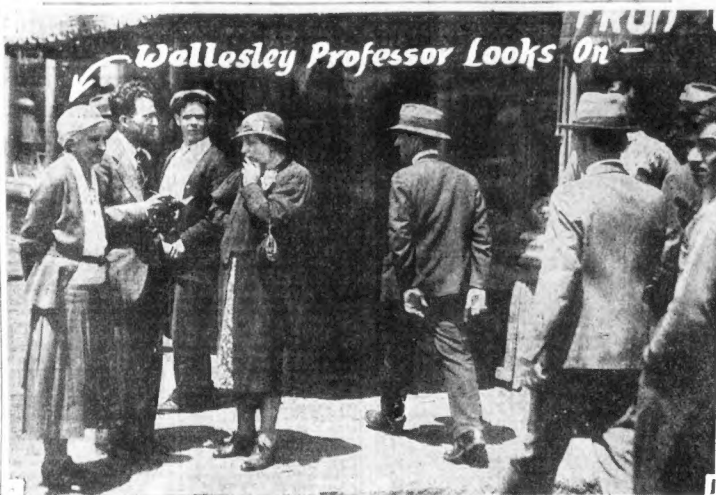
But it wasn't any use. She was underdog.

A woman of over 50, Mrs. Howe is a socially-minded person. She obeyed labor standards, meeting all requirements of the law as to wages paid her help and the conditions under which they worked.

She had up a successful business over a period of years because of her unusual honesty and her fine business principles.

"But it wasn't any use," she said, as she talked with a Sunday Advertiser reporter, in her home just over the line from Massachusetts.

"I started in Springfield 16 years ago in a very small way. A friend of mine gave me the idea. She told me of not being able to purchase fine percales and lawn in aprons. So I concluded



Professor Harriet Boyd Dawes, of Wellesley College, was on hand at Cambridge strike area, yesterday, to check on conduct of the picketing—the action of the factory agents and the attitude of the police. She reported last night that all was as good as one could have. There was no trouble from any side of the

strike. With Prof. Dawes was Mrs. Henry P. Wise, shown in group at left, as well as William Seligman, organizer. Mrs. Wise is chairman of special committee of women aiding needy families of strikers. She is also active in the inquiry. (Boston American photo.)

that women of good taste would be glad to have a well-made apron of high quality with a background of good working conditions.

"And so I called my business the Glad Apron company, solicited orders personally and contracted with women at home to sew for me. Soon the orders increased and I had to take small factory space. And still the business grew and my factory grew and I bought more power machines and set myself up in business on Chestnut st."

"For years the business went along smoothly, growing annually in volume, production and profits. I made only high-class and high-priced merchandise and there certainly was a market for it."

couldn't keep up the pace with a competitor and I decided to withdraw from industry until such time when industrial conditions would right themselves and I could return with a clear conscience, that those who worked for me were enjoying a living wage.

"And so I dismantled my factory and sold my machines. However I have retained many thousands of yards of materials which I refused to sell. Some day in the near future when the sweatshops are out of business and when legitimate industry can again take its right place in a progressive community, I plan to reopen my factory."

"After 10 years, I gave up my work, but only temporarily. I have every confidence that business conditions will be righted and that the progressive labor standards of Massachusetts will be restored."

"Labor doesn't belong in the competitive system. Competition should be based upon efficiency or skill and efficiency of production rather than on the exploitation of workers."

"Unless we maintain our labor standards our standard of living will continue to go down and down. This is no time to retrograde. Progress should be the keynote."

Threat to Strike Wins Union Head Job

And at Northampton, where labor trouble recently occurred, workers are still dissatisfied with their conditions and their pay.

College Weavers, Inc., has been severely criticized by city officials for low wages and long working hours.

A strike at this factory a short time ago has not resulted, however, in the full promises of the settlement.

Transferees at this mill receive the lowest pay, getting \$7 a week. The winders on piece work made \$8 a week. The quillers on the same piece work rate, make about \$8 a week.

One girl, working a full day, made 125 spools of thread and for that she received \$127. Weavers average between \$7 and \$10 a week, although there are some married men, too, who are making between \$5 and \$6 a week.

Workers at this plant, talking among themselves, feel that unless conditions are bettered, another strike may be called soon.

Massachusetts' industrial picture is slowly taking shape.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

their conditions and their pay.

A strike was averted at the mill of the College Weavers, Inc., of Northampton this week, when a committee representing the workers demanded the re-instatement of the president of the newly formed union of weavers and won their victory.

Last Tuesday, just before he left for home, the president of the newly formed organization of weavers working at this plant was dismissed.

The superintendent of the plant accused the union president, a small-fixer, of skipping non-union men and fixing union men's wages preferentially. The charges were denied and members of the new union held a special meeting for his union activities and not for his work.

Admittance in his refusal to reinstate the union president, the superintendent was threatened with a strike unless the man was taken back. The union members voted for a strike and won.

A committee was sent to the superintendent and announced that a general strike would be called unless a reinstatement order were issued.

Massachusetts' industrial picture is slowly taking shape.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Massachusetts' industrial picture is slowly taking shape.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Another story on sweatshop conditions will be published in the Boston Evening American tomorrow.

Mill Workers Raised

Pittsfield, May 23 (AP) — The Berkshire Woven Company announced a 10 per cent wage increase, affecting 400 employees.

AT TOURAINE'S 11 AVON ST. STORE

ON Wednesday and Thursday there will be the first of a series of unusual dress sales. 50 dresses have been chosen from 16.50 stocks and are priced at 4.95. 150 dresses have been chosen from \$10 stocks, and are priced at 2.95. There are shoes and crepe and prints — light color prints, too—and remember that all are suitable for wear right now.

Touraine Glove Co., 11 Avon St. Store.

I notice there's a Bill before the Legislature to make

JUNE 17

(Bunker Hill Day)

a LEGAL HOLIDAY

All right, what's the matter with it? WHY NOT?

Bunker Hill Day has been observed as a holiday by all good Bostonians for 150 years. WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH IT NOW? ARE WE TOO MODERN OR AVARICIOUS? Is it beneath our mighty dignity? What's the matter with it? Some on once said a man is known by his enemies. The virtues of this bill may be known by its opponents. Makes no difference who's agin it. I'M FOR IT, and the OLE FULE STOAR WILL OBSERVE IT, EVEN IF 'TIS SATURDAY.

Yours truly

RAYMOND'S

Frank I. Dorr

One Factory Moves to End Sweatshop Rule

By RUTH MUGGLEBEE

WITH high praise for the Boston Evening American and the Boston Sunday Advertiser and their campaign against sweatshop conditions prevailing in Boston factories, the Northeastern Laboratories today accepted the criticism of these two papers and began immediate plans for remedying discontent and dissatisfaction among their employees.

Spokesmen for this factory admitted ignorance of the working conditions in their plant and with renewed social-mindedness accepted suggestions made for bettering the salaries and environment.

At the invitation of the proprietors of the Northeastern Laboratories, Washington st., Boston, I visited their factory and made concrete suggestions which the firm already has begun to institute.

THE Boston American is willing to acknowledge the good faith of any factory head who is ready to improve the industrial standards for his workers.

AN OASIS in your office

A HOT, tiring day may remain just as hot, but it is certainly less tiring—if you have plenty of pure water, always cold and refreshing. It's not expensive. We supply a modern, well insulated cooler, fill it with ice each day, on a very reasonable basis. Or if you prefer, you may buy the cooler outright. Before the scorching days arrive—why not phone Kenmore 8160?

The Boston
ICE
Company



one-idea tobacco

...that is a tobacco made for pipes and not for anything else. There is a part of the leaf tobacco on a stalk which is best suited for pipes... and that's the kind used in Granger Rough Cut.

It takes time and money to make a real pipe tobacco. May we ask you to try Granger?

A sensible package
10 cents

Granger Rough Cut

Text of J. P. Morgan's Banking Defense

Washington, May 23.—Following is the text of the statement that J. P. Morgan read to the Senate investigation committee today. A great crowd listened to the banker.

"The desire being to be of use to the committee, I have ventured to frame a brief statement of my views on the subject of the duties and uses of private banks, which I hope the committee will receive as an outline and, if it so desires, discuss it with or without some of my partners.

"In the first place, what are the differences between the duties and privileges of a private banker and an incorporated bank? As I see it, they consist chiefly in the fact that an incorporated bank receives from the government, federal or state, from which its charter comes, certain privileges, and for those privileges it has to conform to certain laws and regulations of the government, applying only to the incorporated bank's business.

"The private banker has none of these privileges, but as he does not have to conform to any special government regulation of action.

"The private banker is a member of a profession, the conduct of which has been practiced since the middle ages. In the process of time

Morgan's Guards Foil Cameras

Washington, May 23 (AP)—J. Pierpont Morgan refused to pose for photographers today when he left his hotel to go to the Capitol to testify before the Senate's banking investigation.

A cordon of guards surrounded him as he left the hotel and blocked the photographers from getting "close shots."

There has grown up a code of professional ethics and conduct on the observance of which depends his reputation as a banker and his usefulness to the community in which he works.

"Some private bankers, as indeed is the case in some of the other professions, are not as scrupulous in the observance of this code as they should be, but if, in the exercise of his profession, a private banker disregards this code, which could never be violated in legislation, but has a force far greater than any law, he will forfeit his credit.

"This credit is his most valuable possession. It is the result of years of fair and honorable dealing and, while it may be quickly lost, once lost cannot be restored for a long time, if ever. A private banker must at all times conduct himself as to justify the confidence of his clients and thus preserve it for his success.

"If I may be permitted to speak of the firm of which I have the honor to be the senior partner, I should state that at all times the idea of doing only first-class business, and that in a first-class way, has been before my mind.

NO ERRORS OF EXTENT "We have never been satisfied with simply keeping within the law, but have constantly sought to do that which we might fully observe the professional code, and to maintain the credit and reputation which has been handed down to us from our predecessors in the firm. Since we have no more power of knowing the future than any other men, we have made many mistakes (who do not during the past five years), but our mistakes have been errors of judgment and not of principle.

"Another most important duty of the private banker is to be a special case in regard to his deposits, in that he is at all times sufficiently strong, knowing as he does that none of his funds provided by the government for incorporated banks, such as the Federal Reserve Bank, or the Reconstruction Finance Corp., are at his disposal.

"The private banker has at least one other duty: He must be ready and willing at all times to give disinterested advice to his clients. If he fails without to give this advice without reference to his own interests he must frankly say so.

CAN AID IN PANIC "The uses of private bankers seem to me to be closely related to the fact that, as they are risking their own money and doing their own work, they may properly undertake certain responsibilities and businesses which an incorporated bank might not be justified in dealing with.

"They can in a very prompt and effective way assist in the development of industries and productions of the largely industrialized world. They can also be of aid to a general business situation or of their friends and clients. In times of panic and distress, in an extent that an incorporated bank might well feel it had no right to do with its stockholders' money.

"Another very important use of the banker is to serve as a channel whereby industry may be provided with capital. Since, as he has at stake not only his clients' interests but his own reputation, the private banker is likely to be essentially careful. He will make a public sale and put his own name at the foot of the prospectus, thus assuming the full responsibility of the sale, which will interfere with the holder of the security.

"To accomplish this it is frequently desirable that the private banker should be a director of the company, the securities of

HYDE SHOE CO. REPLY CHARGES

By RUTH HUGGLEBEE

The State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation yesterday held an informal conference at the State House with officials of the A. R. Hyde and Sons' Co. shoe manufacturers in East Cambridge, with a view to settling the labor dispute which has split the working personnel of the factory.

During my visit to the plant, at the instigation of company officials attempting to disprove the claims of the strikers that they were underpaid and mistreated, workers still on the job at the factory told of years of employment that in some instances ran as high as 12 and 15 years.

One girl employee said they received weekly wages of \$11, \$12 and \$13. Some of the men made as high as \$18. A survey of the salaries listed on the payroll showed, however, wages centering around \$1, \$5, \$6 and \$7.

According to the company this represented remuneration for part-time work during slack season.

Vets Asked to Vote "Wet"

Every veteran in Massachusetts was urged to vote for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment by Department Adjutant General P. J. Madden of the American Legion in a statement issued today.

MILL GATES GUARDED

Continued from First Page.

challenges to this group may be accepted with serious results.

Horace Riviere, strike organizer, announced Mayor Caron as a tool of the mill owners for calling in the guardsmen.

A meeting of the strikers is scheduled for St. Cecilia's parochial school hall late today. Tomorrow, a general mass meeting will be held in Montclair Hall.

POLICE STATION STORMED

Riviere said he would plead with the strikers to refrain from all acts of violence for at least two days.

When in the day, police and guardsmen were called to disperse a mob which attacked the police station where 16 strikers, arrested yesterday and early today, were being held. Windows in the station were broken, and the mob even charged into the corridor in the station only to be driven back by police.

Realization that I consider the private banker a national asset and not a national danger. As to the theory that he may be too powerful, it must be remembered that any power which he has comes, not from the possession of large means, but from the confidence of people in his character and credit, and that he is having no force to back it, would disappear at once if people thought the character had changed or the credit had diminished—not financial credit, but that which comes from the respect and esteem of the community.

AGAINST INTERLOCKING BANKS

"In regard to the presence of private bankers on the boards of directors of other banking institutions, I believe it to be true that none of the restrictions held by any private banker in other banking institutions is held at his request, but because of the strong desire of those in charge of the institution of which he becomes a director. This certainly is the case in our own office.

"I have always been adverse to holding directorships for my partners, but I felt constrained reluctantly to consent, because of my belief that it is one of the duties of a private banker to be of use in general affairs, and that the only way people can be helped is in the way they wished to be helped. Therefore, if friends in whom we have confidence ask us to serve them by advising with them, we are bound to give them the best advice we can. No law could prevent any one from discussing problems with, and seeking advice from, friends in whose judgment he has a confidence, which is the result of years of experience and co-operation, and I do not see any need for legislation which makes such consultation more difficult.

"To sum up, I state without

SINO-JAP TRUCE IN TIENTSIN

Tokio May 23 (AP)—A Hong Kong (Japanese) news agency dispatch from Tientsin today says that a Sino-Japanese truce agreement signed in Peking provided that Chinese troops shall evacuate Tientsin and remain to the south of the line Yenking-Changchung-Shung-Pao-Lai.

Peiping, May 23 (INR)—Japanese troops occupied Peiping, ancient capital of China, today. Chinese residents were terrified as the invading forces and handbattering fixed bayonets. The Japanese temporarily occupied the Chinese railroad station in Peiping.

Lowell Mayor Ousts 3 Election Heads

Lowell, May 23 (AP)—Mayor Charles H. Snowley today ordered removal of three members of the election committee on grounds of malfeasance in office. They are John J. Townsend and Cornelius O'Neill, Democrats, and Maurice Brasseur, a Republican. The mayor charged they violated their trust by awarding a contract for the printing of the voting list without first obtaining the approval of the committee purchasing agent.

Absolutely guaranteed.

MEATS at A & P MARKS

THIS WEEK ONLY

ONE CENT for a POUND OF

POTATO SALAD

when purchased with a pound of

BOILED HAM

SPICED HAM

ROAST HAM

LUXURY LOAF

FRANKFURTS

CORNER BEEF

Top Round STEAK

CORNER BEEF

HAMBURG

Freshly ground LAMB FORES

genuine spring

LOBSTER

HADDOCK

FILLET SOLE

Flounder Variety

MACKEREL

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

NAVEL ORANGES

EXTRA LARGE 33¢ DOZ.

Lettsuce Iceberg 2 HDS. 13¢

New Potatoes 5 LBS. 15¢

Asparagus native LBS. 10¢

Tomatoes 2 LBS. 25¢

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

5000000 FAMILIES EVERY DAY



Because A & P insists upon the most rigid standards of quality in every item sold in A & P Stores, A & P protects the health of the 5,000,000 American families served daily by A & P. And because A & P gives the utmost in value at all times. A & P also protects those 5,000,000 pocketbooks as well.

Absolutely guaranteed. MEATS at A & P MARKS

THIS WEEK ONLY ONE CENT for a POUND OF POTATO SALAD

when purchased with a pound of BOILED HAM

SPICED HAM

ROAST HAM

LUXURY LOAF

FRANKFURTS

CORNER BEEF

Top Round STEAK

CORNER BEEF

HAMBURG

Freshly ground LAMB FORES

genuine spring

LOBSTER

HADDOCK

FILLET SOLE

Flounder Variety

MACKEREL

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

NAVEL ORANGES

EXTRA LARGE 33¢ DOZ.

Lettsuce Iceberg 2 HDS. 13¢

New Potatoes 5 LBS. 15¢

Asparagus native LBS. 10¢

Tomatoes 2 LBS. 25¢

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

THEY USE MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS

CAMEL'S SURE APPEAL TO ME

Potatoes 15 lbs. 15¢ new low regular price

EGGS WILDMERE SELECTED DOZ. 17¢

R&R Chicken 4 OZ. CAN 32¢

Elmwood Chicken 1/2 OZ. JAR 39¢

Hire's Root Beer BOT. 19¢

Mixed Pickles ELK'S PRIDE QUART BOT. 19¢

Shredded Wheat 2 PKGS. 19¢

Chatka Crabmeat

LOWEST PRICE EVER! MAKES TASTY PICNIC SALAD 2 NO. 1/2 CANS 35¢

Pink Salmon 3 CANS 25¢

Red Salmon 2 CANS 29¢

Stuffed Olives 2 4 OZ. BOTS. 25¢

Mayonnaise ENCORE 2 8 OZ. 25¢

Plain Olives 2 4 OZ. 25¢

Pillsbury Flour

YOU CAN BAKE DELICIOUS BREADS AND PASTRIES EVERY TIME WITH PILLSBURY 5 LB. PKG. 20¢

Cut-Rite WAX PAPER 3 ROLLS 25¢

White House Cond. Milk CAN 11¢

Blue Peter Sardines 4 CANS 25¢

Top Mast Sardines 3 CANS 25¢

Underwood's Deviled Ham

NO. 1/2 CAN 19¢ NO. 1/4 CAN 9¢ NO. 1/8 CAN 5¢

Sandwich Spread RAJAH 2 JARS 25¢

Salad Dressing RAJAH 2 JARS 15¢

Pabst

Beacon Hill

By Betty Alden

DEBUTANTES NOW OCCUPY THE FRONT rows of the special social spotlight and everyone is properly interested in the latest bevy of buds soon to blossom forth, some as early as the month of roses... others will follow their floral emergence until the fall.

However, one does occasionally hear of the flowers of other days, debutantes of a season or so ago, and today we are happy to hear that a group of some of the most beautiful in the 1931-32 bouquet are having a merry luncheon as a sort of farewell party to Margaret R. Erickson of Seattle, Wash., who has been spending the past two seasons with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jackson Holmes of 296 Beacon St., where the luncheon will take place.

Miss Erickson is a petite, dark-eyed maiden, winsome and sweet... she was a decided success in her budding year and was elected to the Junior League and Vincent Club... she later studied at Radcliffe College.

Among the debutantes attending here this day will be Milda Allen, Polly Bunney, Ellen Bottomley, Lydia Fuller, Louise Howe, Alice Merriam, Ellen Pierce, Lucy Rantoul, Mary Elizabeth Sears, Anne Torbert and Lansdale Watson.

Among the post-debutantes of a year ago will be Jean Adams, Barbara Batheider, Mary S. Beaman, Alma Bird, Olive Burroughs, Martha Chapin, Faith Chipman, Dorothea Dean, Arsene de Rosset, Sally Drew, Jean Hall, Katherine Johnson, Eleanor Jones, Jane Locke, Julie Macdonald, Elizabeth Marston, Louise Moore, Anne Peabody, Jean Read, Grace Roberts, Louise Russell, Margot Stanwood, Dorothy Stone and Mary Wright.

Show-Wellington Wedding in June
RUTH WELLINGTON and FRANCIS SHAW have chosen June 17 for the plighting of their nuptial vows... Mr. Shaw has recently affiliated himself with a firm of accountants and so this young couple are off to a good start.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. William Faversham of Concord, who has been named William Anthony Faversham, derives his middle name from his godfather, Anthony Hope, famous author of the Prisoner of Zenda and Rupert of Hentzau. There is an older child, Julie Op Faversham, who is nearly three, and her name is that of her paternal grandmother.

The historic Alcott House at Concord, home of Little Women is attracting many visitors this month. It was opened to the public May 1.

Mrs. Roland Gray and her son, John C. Gray, who sailed from New York about Feb. 23, are due back soon from a cruise to India and other ports; they played about a week or more in England before they returned. When they arrive they will immediately begin making plans for the marriage of Molly Gray, Mrs. Gray's daughter, to Robert Gordon Fairbairn, which will be a summer event. The engagement of this young couple was announced in January.

Busy in Junior League Circles
MISS GRAY HAS BEEN BUSY IN JUNIOR LEAGUE dramatic activities this year. She directed children of the North Bennett Street Industrial School in a Christmas play and later gave a second play with a cast from the same settlement house. The performance was given only because Miss Gray wished her teacher, Miss Katherine Glehn, under whose direction she has been teaching, to see it before she left town for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Swift of Beaver place, Beacon Hill, have leased the house of Mrs. Thomas B. Gannett on Singing Beach, Manchester-by-the-Sea for the summer.

Debutantes of the season will serve tea at the charming home of Mrs. Henry D. Loring of The Archery, on Cambridge, on Thursday to benefit the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign... Miss Lois Maren will be in charge and assisting her will be Elinor Fay, Peggy Turner, Jane Shreve, Constance Babcock, Lucy Rantoul, Helen Richman, Polly Cunningham, Barbara Ennis and Ruth Connors.

All kinds of attractive knitted wools will be sold and instruction in knitting given if desired. Lovely baby things, glassware, brooches, linens, stockings, trays, toys and many other articles will be on sale from the Cambridge Handicraft Shop... from 11 a. m. until 5:30 p. m.

Tea Planned in Cambridge

MRS. FRANKLIN WARREN HOBBS is ARRANGING an "Astronomical Tea" on Thursday to be given in the clubroom of the Community Welfare Centre on Brattle St., Cambridge. This affair will be for the benefit of the "one-cent lunch" for the unemployed... which reminds us that we acquired a book of tickets for some such cause a few weeks ago to be used in case of a "touch" as we crossed the Boston Common and other places. Instead of money, the idea is to give a chap who begs for a cup of coffee a ticket to one of these "one-cent lunch" places... Well, we were "touched" in more ways than one the other day by a meagre looking old fellow who appeared to be badly in need of a meal and we obligingly got out our book of tickets and gave him one. BUT, much to our surprise he let out an awful oath, tore the book of ticket tickets to bits and threw them on the ground. He said, "I'm off to a rage. How about it, Mrs. Hobbs?" Perhaps you had better hand out ticket books for free beer...

Chatty Notes of Social Circles

MR. AND MRS. HENRY G. BROOKS of Cedarcroft, Milton, have not made any plans for the presentation of their daughter, Miss Rachel Brooks, who is expected to leave Bryn Mawr College, in the fall following her graduation from the Milton Academy.

GRADUATING FROM THE Winsor school this June will be Miss Catherine Richardson, daughter of Mrs. Richard W. Richardson of New York City. She plans to leave shortly for Europe.

Aids Charity



LITTLE JOHN THORNDIKE likes the ponies and he was snapped enjoying a ride at a recent charity event at Chestnut Hill, which drew a large gathering of society's boys and girls.

True to Type White Ants Boring From Within Like Red Ones
By Gilbert Seldes

The plague of white ants (or termites) in New York City is probably a publicity stunt for some new moving picture; the idea is bizarre and, as we know, things like that do not happen. These nasty little blights bore from within as radicals were often advised to do in a capitalist society; and you never know they are eating away at the woodwork until there is no more woodwork, only a lot of ants. Just how to cope with them if they do exist, is a pretty problem. Like stock market speculation and technological unemployment, they are unnoticed until they have wrecked what seems to be solid and permanent. By that time it is too late to put the bedposts in basins of kerosene or decide on concrete floors in the basements. I say "if they do exist," although I have read a dozen news items about them; but no one ever mentions the name or address of the persons afflicted; yet it is not a shameful thing to be overrun by white ants; it isn't as shameful as some of the pretty little bits of financial and divorce news we have been getting lately.

Nature's Revolt
The imaginative Arthur Meehan wrote a story in the middle of the war called The Terror. The theme was that brute nature, from plant to wild beast, had grown tired of the superior animal man, and was watching him slaughter himself in the name of civilization. And brute nature had rebelled. From the lowly ant in the great wild world, they gathered together to wipe out the most pernicious race of little devil vermin that nature ever suffered to crawl upon the surface of the earth—white ants. (The description is not mine, but Swift's.)

We haven't had a good large-scale war in so long that people are in the bloom of manhood, to whom the great World War is a better artist than debater. Who did he hire himself to capitalist nations? Obviously each side expected preferred treatment from the other. The American certainly did not undertake to do a mural glorifying the American people, and the Rockefeller certainly did not expect a mural-poling five at themselves. The decorative mural line between these extremes, and becomes lower a personal matter. Just what my private opinion is that if the mural had been finished and shown few people would have seen that it was about the natural interest in the first place. I think political lessons from murals themselves. I who am no communist, look at the murals on some of Rivera's most powerful political murals, and I look on murals to the glory of Allah or statues in the glory of the pagan Aphrodite.

Art and Argument
I arrive finally at the conclusion that Diego Rivera must be a better artist than debater. His arguments since he was asked to undertake the statue mural at Rockefeller Center are not impressive except for their courage. He does not pursue in words any more than he does in color and line. He is not inclined to listen to a man who fights as destructively as he does. But he is not persuasive.

He says that under the capitalist system a millionaire could buy the statue of the Statue of Liberty and destroy it, because riches, wherever private wealth is concentrated, is a common heritage of mankind. The capitalist system, at present part of the property

NORTH SCITUATE HORSE SHOW PLANNED



He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Thorndike, Jr., of Hammond at Chestnut Hill. His mother was the former Olivia Lovell. (Boston American Photo)

Garden Party for Nursery

Boston society will have a chance to enjoy a little bit of Vienna without going beyond the grounds of Mrs. David Johnson, 118 Commonwealth ave., on Thursday afternoon and evening. Mrs. Johnson has arranged a fête for the benefit of Day Nursery conducted by the Guild of St. Elizabeth and has had her garden decorated in Viennese style. Waitresses in Viennese costumes and Viennese music will complete the picture. Mayor Currier has agreed to supply food and ends to help with the proceeds. Admission will be charged in the form of old jewelry or bric-a-brac.

Society Notes

MISS ANNE UPTON, WILL be another of the fall presenters. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Upton of Cambridge, and will be among the large group of young ladies graduating from the Winsor school.

MISS BARBARA SOULE COFFIN, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Balch Coffin of Walnut St., Brookline, graduates from the Beaver Country Day school next month and will be having her presentation party in the fall.

MISS STEPHEN CHASE of Marlborough St., who is over on the west coast was a recent guest at the St. Francis Drake Hotel in San Francisco.

MISS LORRAINE YOUNG, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Loring Young of South ave., Weston, is expected home June 10 from Europe, where she has been studying in Florence, Italy.

MISS YOUNG is a Winsor school girl and also attended Dobbin's school. She probably will be presented in the fall though her graduation ceremony, and this all important question will be settled upon her return.

MISS BARBARA TAYLOR, another debutante of the coming season and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Packman Shaw, Dedham, will be graduating from the Winsor school next month. Her graduation arrangements for her formal presentation will be decided upon her return.

MISS DOROTHY HARDING, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Harding of Chestnut Hill, graduates from the Beaver Country Day school next month. She is the sister of Miss Elizabeth Harding who was presented in the 1931-32 season, and also Miss Louise Harding, a younger sister.

Annual Event Will Be Held in August

Following a meeting of the North Scituate Horse Show committee, Mr. William J. Davidson, president of the organization sponsoring the event, announced that it has been decided to repeat the exhibition again this year. This show, which has made a reputation for being the largest one day fixture in New England, will be given on its usual date, Tuesday, August 28th.

The North Scituate Riding Club will not curtail its program, nor will there be any reduction in the cash awards made in the past, according to Mr. Davidson, and the proceeds from the sale of tickets for the show will be as in former years to the Children's Hospital. In the past the sum realized has been over \$1000 annually and is constantly expected that a similar sum will be realized this year.

Mr. Willard N. Stevens will again serve as chairman of the North Scituate show, which always follows Cobasset exhibition, including Mr. Hugh Hancock, Miss Madeleine Barrett, Mrs. Jay R. Benton, Mr. Bartholomew Rickley, Mr. Frederick A. Carroll, Mr. Channing H. Cox, Mr. Arthur E. Dorr, Mr. Arthur Frederick L. Good, Mr. James T. Jones, Mr. Charles Jones, Mr. Thomas M. James, and Mr. Harold Tolman, also the joint manager of the Cobasset Horse Show, Mr. Miller, and Mr. Allen J. Wilson.

Dancing Party to Aid Fund for Home

A dancing party will be held at Longwood Towers, Brookline, Wednesday night, June 28, for the benefit of the Frazer Verel Convent Home. The committee includes Miss Clara Dohy, chairman, Misses Madeline Koppel, Koppel, Ruth Tashel and Silverman. The committee, Misses E. E. Lebow, Marilyn Dubois, Ethel Rubin, Florence Wolf, Sophie Cohen, Rubie, Florence Wolf, Sophie Cohen.

BOOKS---A Number of Things

By Charles Hanson Towne

If we have experienced actual changes in New York, and known, because of the coming of skyscrapers, an entirely different physical aspect in our city we have, too, discovered that the weather has not been so severe as it once was. True, we have broiling summers in certain years, when the heat is unbelievable, and the fortunate are compelled to leave the baking town and get to the mountains of the seashore. The Gulf Stream may be close to us than we have 30 or 40 years ago. Sometimes we have snow in April, but more often in September and early autumn without a single crisp day; and one has known winters when no snow fell at all.

I was amused to see a sleigh in a recent motion-picture dealing with the New York of 20 years ago. The people were wrapped up in sealskin and fur, and a snow storm was blowing over the pavement. I haven't seen a sleigh here since I was a boy, and surely no automobiles have been built with runners in the place of wheels, and would that be impossible? Even the children do not use sleds to coast any more.

If we have a storm, the banks of snow are rained in no time. A great city is no place for a snow storm, anyhow; and if the white flakes do come down, they are soon a disappointingly dirty and unevenly snowed. There used to be skating rinks in Central Park; our climate has changed all that. For the poor, this is a blessing. The old long hard winters have disappeared and one may be comparatively comfortable and suffering through raw chilly February.

But there came a time in March, 1888, which I vaguely remember when the Great Blizzard swept our city. It snowed for three consecutive days, harder than it had ever snowed in New York, and in the light of that period was the fact that the schools had to close, since no pupils could get to them. I recall standing at an upper window in our house watching few pedestrians who ventured to venture out, struggling, collar turned up, rubber boots sinking in the snow.

The whole vast city was cut off from its regular supply of milk and other necessary provisions, and there were wild tales of death among the poor.

But at about a sidewalk he swept off, then a wilder flurry came along; and as the city finally settled down to this long white sleep, helpless against the oncoming snow.

No horse-car could jingle along the necessary streets, and the grave settled like a pall over the city. It was grim; it was fatalistic, and how was children did revel in the fact that at last we had found a good excuse for not going away from our studies! The honors of arithmetic (the subject in which I always failed) need not be mine through this hushed period, and my childish heart rejoiced.

I secretly wished that it might be so every year.

FOCAS'LE
GALA OPENING
JUNE 25
RECEIVE YOUR SEAT EARLY
Phone 1506 MARLBOROUGH

New Styles of the Fashionables

By Dorothy Whipple Fry
JUST why more people do not emulate the custom followed by Prof. and Mrs. Jester Greenough is hard to understand. In their beautiful home in Belmont, they gave one of the most delightful presentation teas of the season for their daughter, Miss Harriet Atkins. The garden was in the height of its beauty, with silver novelties and beautiful vases to be glimpsed through the cedar trees from which their home in Belmont derives its name.

Miss Atkins, who is tall and slender, with dark hair and sparkling brown eyes, wore an apple green organza frock daintily fashioned and in the latest mode. She carried a bouquet of gardenias, pink daisies and a delicate shower of spring blooms.

Her mother, Mrs. Jester Greenough, wore a soft shade of eury, very lovely on her and set off with a shoulder spray of gardenias. Miss Harriet Atkins will be graduated from the Winsor school next month, and had as her contra several members of the Winsor graduating class.

Miss Harriet Atkins wore a summery frock of pink and white, graceful in line and contour, with a natural cross-hair woven hair.

Among the guests was Miss Marjorie Anne Curtis in a most attractive brown and light green two-piece frock that was of becoming in her dark good looks. Miss Harriet Atkins wore a spring printed silk with relieving touches of beige and a smart beige alloy hat.

Miss Frances Turner looked a little like a beautiful wood nymph in lettuce leaf green organza with brown picture hat of dainty straw. She wore a bouquet of gardenias and pink daisies on a long white ribbon.

Miss Astrid Pike wore a frock that was a symphony of blue and ecru figured organza. She is tall, dark and slender and carried a bouquet of gardenias and pink daisies on a long white ribbon.

Miss Frances Turner looked a little like a beautiful wood nymph in lettuce leaf green organza with brown picture hat of dainty straw. She wore a bouquet of gardenias and pink daisies on a long white ribbon.

Miss Astrid Pike wore a frock that was a symphony of blue and ecru figured organza. She is tall, dark and slender and carried a bouquet of gardenias and pink daisies on a long white ribbon.

Miss Frances Turner looked a little like a beautiful wood nymph in lettuce leaf green organza with brown picture hat of dainty straw. She wore a bouquet of gardenias and pink daisies on a long white ribbon.

Miss Astrid Pike wore a frock that was a symphony of blue and ecru figured organza. She is tall, dark and slender and carried a bouquet of gardenias and pink daisies on a long white ribbon.

Miss Frances Turner looked a little like a beautiful wood nymph in lettuce leaf green organza with brown picture hat of dainty straw. She wore a bouquet of gardenias and pink daisies on a long white ribbon.

Miss Astrid Pike wore a frock that was a symphony of blue and ecru figured organza. She is tall, dark and slender and carried a bouquet of gardenias and pink daisies on a long white ribbon.

Miss Frances Turner looked a little like a beautiful wood nymph in lettuce leaf green organza with brown picture hat of dainty straw. She wore a bouquet of gardenias and pink daisies on a long white ribbon.

Miss Astrid Pike wore a frock that was a symphony of blue and ecru figured organza. She is tall, dark and slender and carried a bouquet of gardenias and pink daisies on a long white ribbon.

Miss Frances Turner looked a little like a beautiful wood nymph in lettuce leaf green organza with brown picture hat of dainty straw. She wore a bouquet of gardenias and pink daisies on a long white ribbon.

LAMON & HUBBARD
A Maximum of Value at the Minimum Rate
FURNITURE STORED WITH US RECEIVE THE BEST RESULTS
phone KENmore 5350
LAMON & HUBBARD
BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREET BOSTON
via the Santa Fe
California and Arizona
ONE WAY COACH FARE FROM CHICAGO
The SANTA FE now provides comfort even before afforded our chair patrons. Ladies lounge and smoking room. Also wash room for men.
100 pounds free baggage allowance — and liberal stopovers.
Free Hotel House and dining rooms save you money.
Also
Good in Tourist Sleeper — plus berth fare
SIMILAR FARES EASTBOUND
BEGINS IN THE MAY 28th
Sunday Advertiser

PROBLEM OF BECOMINGNESS IS OFTEN ONE OF CHOOSING SUITABLE SHOULDERS

Persons Whose Shoulders Slope Should Avoid Sleeves That Bulge Over Upper Arm

By Margaret Matson

IN THIS FASHION period when interest is concentrated so frequently about the waistline, the problem of selecting becoming clothes is often one of selecting suitable shoulder treatment, and the rest of the dress is a matter of detail. It is a difficult problem to discuss in words. So often it is the quarter of an inch here or there that makes the difference.

First of all, the shoulders in favor at the moment range from exaggerated width, built out and up, and square off with padding, cartridge pleats, epaulettes, "pagoda" points, and puffs that add several inches to one's breadth, through to the racy or swimming treatments that seem to subtract the same number of inches. And between the two extremes are any number that neither add nor subtract.

Fashioning Figure

The person who wears all these treatments equally well is the so-called fashion figure, the one with shoulders measuring slightly more than her hips, tall, slender, well-counted, and having a shapely bust.

Because her figure is good, exaggerations of one sort or another are amusing without being ridiculous on her. She can wear the extreme shoulder width because her height and hips are sufficient to stand it.

On the other hand, she can wear the racy or swimming shoulders because her own are sufficiently broad and square to give them shape. So she is easily amused.

But the people to whom we wish to speak most particularly are those with sloping shoulders.

Definite Break

On the average person there is a definite break at the edge of the shoulder—the clavicle bone, I believe it is. But in the case of the sloping shoulder, this break is modified, continues to such a degree that it apparently disappears. It is necessary, therefore, to build it up and create an artificial break by selecting shoulder seams which do this very thing.

When the shoulder seam is dropped, and especially when a puff, ruffle or bulge gives width to the upper arm or elbow, there is the disturbing illusion of a reversed triangle with unbroken lines running from the bust to the upper arm, across the bust and to the throat again.

The line seems broader, the neck seems thicker and the shoulders seem not to exist. On the other hand, the fullness of the sleeves when added until it began at the point where the shoulder would normally end, then the effect would be of a definite "break."

We shall continue this discussion on Thursday of this week.

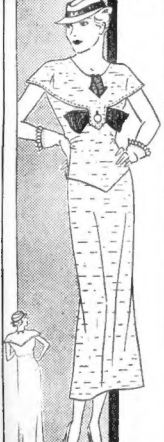
Thrifty Model, Yet Showing Smartness

By MARIAN MARTIN

NO MORE worrying about budgets when frocks as smart as this can be fashioned of inexpensive cottons and silks. In this new model, clever eye treatments are important, splashes of color imperative, and a tall, slim silhouette the last word in feminine chic. That's why you will want to make this frock. . . and vary it with different colored lewis.

Pattern 5546 may be ordered only in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Size 16 requires 2½ yards 20-inch fabric and 1½ yards 3½-inch ribbon. Clear, diagrammed cutting instructions included with this pattern.

Send your order to Boston Evening American Pattern Department, 228 W. 14th St., New York, N. Y.



9548

WHITE IS FIRST CHOICE

Left, Miss Virginia White, of Boston, in corded white organdie. A pink-tinted flower poses beneath her chin. Right, Miss Anne Piper, of Cambridge, in a white chalk ensemble. The frock is trimmed with a frill and a cluster of field flowers. The jacket is fingertip length and swaggy. (For the name of the store selling these costumes, please inquire of Margaret Matson, Boston Evening American.)



Way of a Girl in Getting Her Man

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX

MUST A MAN always take the lead in love? Should a youth distrust his own love affair, solely because it has been pointed out to him that it was his fiancée who prompted the engagement?

It's the old idea, of course, that men are always the choosers as well as the wooers—and there may be a silent understanding among women that it's just as well to let men keep on believing that. It's a matter of fact, we know that at least half the time girls manipulate their own romance. And why is the world shouldn't they?

The Girl Leads

Just one who signs his letter "Young Lover," and who is really very young indeed, says he is being courted by his parents that his marriage will never be a success because the girl in this case will insist on being the leader. He should have the method to choose his own bride; they tell him, rather than allow himself to be chosen; and he should be sure of being able to dominate her afterwards. "Man should be master"—and so on.

"We're very happy," he writes me, "and I love her. It seems to me that she's just what I need. I am getting more and more sure of being able to dominate her afterwards. "Man should be master"—and so on.

"Of course, we couldn't marry for several years anyway, because of my father's age. But he works, too, as a milliner."

"Meanwhile, my mother and father nag me all the time, trying to force me to break my engagement."

"What do you think I should do? I have always been a very dutiful son. Must I give up my sweetheart—or remain true to her and leave home? In the latter case I should have no job at all. I am getting pretty desperate over this."

"Young Lover's" parents expect too much of him in the way of vigorous, manly aggressiveness, and I wonder if a boy of gentle, placid character can be a leader. I think he is strong, positive girl happens to fall in love with him. That's one way, I am sure, of achieving a happy marriage.

Keep Engagement

I don't like to counsel resistance to parental wishes. But, after all, if this girl is accused of no fault except that of knowing her own mind, I cannot see that "Young Lover" would be justified in throwing her over. On the contrary, I think he should tell his parents that he expects to fulfill his engagement.

That step being taken, I believe he'll find his fiancée a great help in him in meeting all future problems.

Surely there are countless rapacious romances where men are only nominally the wooer, the whole procedure being stage-managed by a capable girl. Just as there are

Here's a Good Father

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

It is my desire to marry, but I am not in a position to meet an eligible woman. I am 28 years old, of Hebrew religion and a widower with three fine healthy children, and financially comfortable. My business as a retail merchant takes all of my time, so my social activities are naturally limited. The seventh day of the week I wish to spend with my children, so that the possibility of my marrying is remote. I seek as a wife a woman, age about 25, who would be companionable, domestic and a good influence over my family. M. P.

Dear M. P.: The best way to meet desirable brides is through other friends—people you respect and trust. Tell your friends of your friends, and when you recall a family whose home life is agreeable, ask either the husband or wife to introduce you to someone who would be congenial and a good mother to your children. I'm so sorry I can't help you out personally, but that is not the mission of this column.

EAT AT regular meal times. The stomach requires five hours to completely digest a meal; to eat in between will disturb the process of assimilation. Good looks are dependent upon health, health is dependent upon good eating habits. Not as interesting for the consideration of the beauty seeker as drug store blunders and easy cures, but important just the same.

THE alarm that usually wakes a man out of "love's young dream" right in the midst of an ardent kiss, is the faint, imaginary tinkle of distant wedding bells.

Many a girl's love-letter has been rushed to the mail-box and sent by air-mail—and then has hung around in a man's coat pocket for a week, before he took a notion to read it.

A woman is so eager to forgive a man that he could get away with almost anything, if he would not injure himself, but just plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court.

A woman can marry "for love" half-a-dozen times and still not get it.

Copyright, 1933, for the Boston Evening American.

Marshmallow Fluff

over 100 USES

AT ALL FOOD SHOPS

Marshmallow Fluff

over 100 USES

AT ALL FOOD SHOPS

Marshmallow Fluff

over 100 USES

AT ALL FOOD SHOPS

GOOD MANNERS

By MRS. BECKMAN



"I Beg Your Pardon"

THE GIRL in the lower picture has accidentally let cigarette ashes fall on her friend's dress. She's sorry. She says, "I beg your pardon," or "I'm so sorry."

perhaps, "I'm sorry." That was very careless of me. Please forgive me." We say, "I beg your pardon," or "I'm so sorry." We are thrown against a person in a street car; if we interrupt before we realize that another person hasn't finished speaking, when we ask a stranger for direction or for information; or when it is necessary we pass in front of some one.

Remember that the longer phrases quoted are more graceful than to say merely, "Pardon me," or "Excuse me, please," or "Will you excuse me, please?" when we are going to be excused from the room, or from the table; or when for any reason—such as answering the telephone—our attention must be taken for a moment from the person or persons with whom we are talking.

Clashes

DEAR MRS. BECKMAN:

It is good form at a dance in a room where only one or two in one's own "crowd." Personally, I feel that it is ill-bred to have a

man cut friends on the dance floor just because those friends did not happen to come in his crowd. When I go to a dance with an escort I am bored if I have to dance every dance with him, for it makes me feel conspicuous, and I am afraid that I am keeping him from dancing with his friends.

I have been teaching in high school for fifteen years and am wondering if I am and have been wrong in trying to teach my students to do as I do in dancing, and to realize how your fine, democratic spirit feels about this discrimination between those in "our crowd" and those not so fortunate as to be included in this certain group. I feel as you feel about it, but I suppose nothing can be done about this classing. Parties are gotten together to go to dances, and it seems to be the "smart" thing to do to stay together, and to dance with only members of that set.

TREAT HIM TO-NIGHT

to STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE

It takes only three minutes to prepare when you use Drake's for the Sponge Cake. And that's a sponge cake! Two golden layers right from the oven. Rich with fresh eggs and cream. The home made flavor!

doubly delicious

MADE WITH

DRAKE'S

handy layer

CAKE

New Price 15¢

At all drug stores

Made by the makers of Diamond Dyes

NO BOILING NECESSARY

● All the new shades—soft, fresh, lovely as flower petals.

● LAST THROUGH MORE LAUNDRINGS because they actually contain more of the finest aniline dye matter.

At all drug stores

Made by the makers of Diamond Dyes

NO BOILING NECESSARY

● All the new shades—soft, fresh, lovely as flower petals.

● LAST THROUGH MORE LAUNDRINGS because they actually contain more of the finest aniline dye matter.

At all drug stores

Made by the makers of Diamond Dyes

NO BOILING NECESSARY

● All the new shades—soft, fresh, lovely as flower petals.

● LAST THROUGH MORE LAUNDRINGS because they actually contain more of the finest aniline dye matter.

At all drug stores

Made by the makers of Diamond Dyes

Need Care in Your Summer Exercises

By DR. R. S. COPELAND

WARM SUMMER days encourage hundreds of hibernating city dwellers to start on trips to the beach and country.

The longing for the great open spaces is excellent, but indulgence in unusual exercise may have undesirable results.

From the practically negligible physical exertion of cold weather to the more active summer sports demands a adjustment.

In the winter most city dwellers consider a walk to the nearest ice car, or a short stroll of some sort, to be a limit of their exercise. Then with the coming of summer, active participation in such sports as tennis, swimming, golf or long hikes, is really far too strenuous. Indulgence in these sports should be gradual. Otherwise, after a week-end in the country, stiffened muscles and an exhausted, tired feeling makes the week's work laborious and difficult.

The health of the body and the ability to protect itself against infection, depend upon the nourishment of the body cells. The law of good health requires proper food, water and oxygen. Lack of either makes the heart beat rapidly and the lungs breathe deeply. Men under 20 or over 40 should not attempt to enter a marathon race. Dangerous consequences usually follow overexertion. Long hikes, especially over rough country, or mountain climbing, should not be attempted by those whose muscles have not been put in good condition by previous training.

Long distance swimming requires endurance and brings into use many of the muscles not ordinarily used. The effect of swimming on the nervous system is much less than that of running. It is one of the most healthful of outdoor sports.

The temperature of the water is very important. The most of too cold water is depressing and it is harmful to spend long hours in the water at one time. Exhaustion, chills, ear trouble, are some of the discomforts and result from overindulgence in swimming.

Copyright, 1933, for the Boston Evening American.

Dr. Copeland

Dr. Copeland

Dr. Copeland

Dr. Copeland

Dr. Copeland

Dr. Copeland

Dr. Copeland

Dr. Copeland

Dr. Copeland

Dr. Copeland

Dr. Copeland

Dr. Copeland

The Daily True Story

The Unopened Letter

BENNETT CARLSON stared into the fleeting, ominous blackness through the dusty windows of the train. He was headed for New York—the mecca of young dreams and hopes and ambitions. But no joy lit up his countenance.

There was grimness in his steadily locked lips and the glitter of his eyes. In his mind still revolved scenes that irritated him at the station.

"Just like her," he muttered to himself, "to come with all that flock of hangers-on to bid me goodbye. Couldn't do it alone—so they would have had a few words together. Just proves what she thinks of me—good riddance, probably. But I'll show her up. I'll show her up."

He remembered taking her to dances and cafes and motion picture houses. She was agreeable enough—yes. But that was not what his heart yearned for. For she was always going out with others, too. With the same hangers-on she had dragged to the station as a crowning insult. And he had hated her to be alone.

Carlson may have had a number of faults—but he possessed one strong virtue. Patience! He did not flash upon New York horizon and take the town by storm. He had been disappointed by disappointment. But he landed doggedly on. Finally, he landed a job.

Bennett grew with the company. They found him steady, good at statistics, dependable. He learned to do his work and what was more, he advanced in position—and in the purchase and exchange of stocks with merchant companies.

Bennett got his share of the proceeds. He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

He had dropped his head and bowed to friends of his in his home town. He told them he was getting along nicely—making money and enjoying life. Occasionally he received replies telling him the possible. Glad he ignored completely. And ever so often he had a visitor from home and he was glad to show him the apartment he lived in.

The Marry-Go-Round; Love Stop Lights

By HELEN ROWLAND

SOME HUSBANDS are like vice-presidents, around the house. They don't even get a chance to say "yes."

Even a modern business girl is appreciable, and she is crying on a street corner.

She kept quiet and so he tore that envelope open, and he also remembered he had not been very good at his job.

He had left it without leaving a forwarding address.

She kept quiet and so he tore that envelope open, and he also remembered he had not been very good at his job.

He had left it without leaving a forwarding address.

She kept quiet and so he tore that envelope open, and he also remembered he had not been very good at his job.

He had left it without leaving a forwarding address.

She kept quiet and so he tore that envelope open, and he also remembered he had not been very good at his job.

He had left it without leaving a forwarding address.

She kept quiet and so he tore that envelope open, and he also remembered he had not been very good at his job.

He had left it without leaving a forwarding address.

She kept quiet and so he tore that envelope open, and he also remembered he had not been very good at his job.

He had left it without leaving a forwarding address.

She kept quiet and so he tore that envelope open, and he also remembered he had not been very good at his job.

He had left it without leaving a forwarding address.

She kept quiet and so he tore that envelope open, and he also remembered he had not been very good at his job.

He had left it without leaving a forwarding address.

She kept quiet and so he tore that envelope open, and he also remembered he had not been very good at his job.

He had left it without leaving a forwarding address.

She kept quiet and so he tore that envelope open, and he also remembered he had not been very good at his job.

Lightweights May Acquire Curves

By HELEN FOLLETT

THE LIGHTWEIGHT who is anxious to take on curves makes a mistake when she piles on more food. What she needs are foods of the kind that make for tissue building. Raisins are excellent. Milk is a help, but should be made rich with cream.

A bowl of cereal in the morning is a good idea, too. It is fat on ribs and elsewhere as well.

EAT AT regular meal times. The stomach requires five hours to completely digest a meal; to eat in between will disturb the process of assimilation. Good looks are dependent upon health, health is dependent upon good eating habits. Not as interesting for the consideration of the beauty seeker as drug store blunders and easy cures, but important just the same.

THE alarm that usually wakes a man out of "love's young dream" right in the midst of an ardent kiss, is the faint, imaginary tinkle of distant wedding bells.

Many a girl's love-letter has been rushed to the mail-box and sent by air-mail—and then has hung around in a man's coat pocket for a week, before he took a notion to read it.

A woman is so eager to forgive a man that he could get away with almost anything, if he would not injure himself, but just plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court.

A woman can marry "for love" half-a-dozen times and still not get it.

Copyright, 1933, for the Boston Evening American.

Marshmallow Fluff

over 100 USES

AT ALL FOOD SHOPS

Marshmallow Fluff

over 100 USES

AT ALL FOOD SHOPS

Marshmallow Fluff

over 100 USES

AT ALL FOOD SHOPS

Marshmallow Fluff

over 100 USES

AT ALL FOOD SHOPS

Marshmallow Fluff

NEW YORK
via **PROVIDENCE**
LINE
\$5.00
\$8.00

Enjoy
YOUR TRIP TO NEW YORK
Make your overnight journey a delightful experience. A relaxing change of crisp food, sparkling champagne, gourmet service, bars, dancing and more. Wake up refreshed, after a night in a spacious and comfortable stateroom.



NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

Here's real news for bargain hunters. Every day there are certified bargains listed in the Want Ads of the Boston Evening American and Sunday Advertiser. You'll do well for yourself if you take advantage of these opportunities.

AT ADS

ALPADS

CHATKA
Ice in All History!
MEAT

MEAT
35c

GREEN LINE 052

quart
jar

TOMATOES
Red Ripe **2 lbs. 19^c**

DES 15 lbs. 15¢

Lowest Price Ever! **2** No. 1 cans **25¢**
A New Low Price! can **32¢**

2½ oz. **12¢** 5 oz. **21¢**
1 jar 1 jar

can 23¢ can 23¢
n, Pimiento, 2 1/2 lb. 27¢
ite American 2 pkgs. 27¢
Pennsylvania 2 pkgs. 27¢

BEVERAGES

Ginger Ale

Case of 12 Bottles Contents **69^c**
All Fruit pint **10^c**

Flavors	jug	19 ^c
Pale, Golden or Sec	2 pint bottles	25 ^c

SPECIALS

Boneless lb. **19¢**
Milk Fed " **21¢**

3 to 4 1/2 lb. Ave. **21^c**
Fresh or **3** lbs. **25^c**
Corned
Canned **10^c**

BEL'S Smoked lb. 25^c

Freshly Made lb. **10^c**

el lb. 5¢

**OMY
STORES**

7

HOSE REVENGE IN ANDREWS TO TRIP WHITE SOX

MR. BONTON

New Baseball Deal Chicago's Fine Team Al Simmons' Bat Sox Have Improved Jack Sharkey Leaves For Carnera Bout By JACK CONWAY

I liked the playing of the Chicago White Sox even as they were defeated by the Red Sox in the opening game of their series. A ball club that looks good as it loses is always dangerous. When it strikes one of its winning days, it is liable to make a championship outfit appear rather ordinary.



MR. BONTON

Al Simmons, Mule Haas, Jimmy Dykes and Red Kress have furnished the White Sox with the necessary punch. Connie Mack sold Simmons, Haas and Dykes to Chicago because Philadelphia fans failed to properly patronize a great ball club.

"Simmons, Haas and Dykes are great ball players," Mack said at the time of the sale, "but they have not made money for me. I have paid them the kind of salaries their services warrant, but we have failed to make money. I received an opportunity to enrich my club's treasury by a sale, and I accepted it."

Perhaps if Philadelphia had Sunday baseball Mack would never have made the deal with Chicago. Without Sunday baseball, the Athletics have had difficulty in keeping out of the red. Mack probably decided that, after all, ball clubs are operated to make money, and that if he could not take the money in at the gate that the next best thing to do was to sell some of the star high salaried players.

Simmons One of Great Batters of Baseball

Simmons is the most valuable member of the Philadelphia trio sold to Chicago. He is a terrific hitter, and better than the average fielder. At takes a mighty cut at the ball. He has got a big in each of the last 14 games in which he has played. Against George Phipps yesterday it was only Simmons' great swing that enabled him to reach first base with a hit to his credit. He batted a hard ball back at the pitcher. Phipps knocked it down, but was unable to field it to first base in time to catch Simmons.

Great ball clubs are usually built around some star player. The Yankees have had Babe Ruth. Much of their success has been due to the Bambino's ability to slug for a mile. Gehrig, Lazerri and the rest of the McCarthy crew has helped, but it has been Ruth who has always led the assault. As goes Ruth, so go the Yankees, has been one of the truest sayings in baseball. Lou Ponsessa will try to build his machine around Simmons.

Haas, Dykes and Kress are also playing snappy baseball. These players have been forcing the breaks. There is fire and hustle in the Chicago team. They are a noisy lot out on the field, talking and jabbering away all the time. Their coaches are active and a bit noisy. All this adds zest to the games. I find that fighting ball clubs usually get the breaks. It is not because they are lucky, but rather because they force the breaks.

New Deal in Baseball Helps Chicago and Boston

Baseball as well as politics has its New Deal. Baseball leaders have decided to challenge the supremacy of the Yankees in the American League.

New York, of course, is entitled to have a fine club. Chicago and Boston have the same right, and it appears as if baseball men have come to this conclusion. Chicago and Boston are two of the best baseball cities in the country. The sign point to the fact the club owners have decided to strengthen White Sox and Red Sox. The Red Sox have been increased in strength 10 per cent during the past month. The players secured from the Yankees and Browns have been producing. The opening game of the White Sox season was won by George Phipps, former Yankees pitcher; Dusty Cooke, left fielder, who was recently acquired from the Yankees; and Johnny Hodapp, who has been with the Sox all season. Hodapp Brown produced in the Sunday game against Detroit, while Rick Ferrell has been showing to advantage behind the bat each day.

The New Deal will mean greater financial strength for the American League. New York will not be the only club which will be sure of large crowds when playing at home. Chicago and Boston will also draw heavily.

Jack Sharkey Leaves for Long Training Grind

Jack Sharkey is on his way to Gus Wilson's training camp at Orangeburg to get ready for his world's heavyweight battle with Primo Carnera, which will be held at the Garden Bowl in Long Island on June 25. Sharkey, according to Barney Cox, has been in the gym on 68 different days since he won the title from Max Schmeling last June. He has boxed 30 rounds in the gym and 18 rounds during exhibition contests.

The champion weighs 210 pounds, which is only four pounds more than he scaled for Schmeling last year. With a long training period ahead, Sharkey will easily reduce to 205 pounds. At this notch the champion is fast.

Sharkey realizes that in Carnera he will be opposed by the most powerful man in the ring. He intends to get himself into the best possible condition so that he will have the necessary physical reserve as well as science to conquer Primo.

Random Shots at the Target

Adolph Heuser, German light heavyweight, is willing to meet Vittorio Lisner, Italian boxer, if the latter is sincere in his desire to trade blows with him. Heuser is in excellent condition following an auto trip through the Middle West. At Al Barfert, French heavyweight wrestler, will oppose Wally Muskovich at Brockton tonight.

BASEBALL STANDINGS

American League						National League									
Team	W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.	Team	W	L	Pct.	Team	W	L	Pct.	
New York	10	10	.500	Pittsburgh	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Washington	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Chicago	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Cleveland	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Detroit	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Boston	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500	St. Louis	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	10	10													

By Associated Press	
HOMY RUNS YESTERDAY	
Come, Red Sox... 1 Martin, cards	1
Campbell, Boston 1	
LEADERS FOR YEAR	
Burger, Sox... 16 Hartford, Cuba	2
Blum, Phillies 4	1
Gehrig, Yanks 1	
1 PAGE 7 TOTALS	
American	100
National	104

RECORDS FOR LEADERS

Yesterday's sales 2,200,000
Week ago 3,300,000
Year ago 1,557,500

New York, May 23.—The boom spirit reigned on the stock market today in Wall at after it had been chastened by the reactionary reaction of the last session.

A spectacular run-up in the "wet" stocks was outstanding as gains running to six points descended from a run which accompanied New York State's going to the polls to vote on prohibition.

MORGAN QUERIED IGNORED
The rest of the market followed close behind with gains running to four points in heavy dealers. The opening of the Senate investigation of the P. Morgan & Co. failure to influence the market to bring a slowing down when Morgan himself went to the stand.

Extreme advances of 3 to more than 4 points appeared in Allied Chemical, U. S. Steel, and American Can advanced about 2. Oil and copper were relatively quiet.

British stimulus in the upsurge in commodities, the recent weakness, favorable developments on prohibition, and the inflationary aspects of the beginning of the Federal Reserve's open market operations.

While corporate and business news was meager, it remained of a hopeful character, and bullishness once more dominated the share market.

BEARS DISCOURAGED
The rise in wheat and cotton added impetus to the movement in stocks. Wheat had reacted since action to develop out of the sagging tendencies of yesterday's session.

While corporate and business news was meager, it remained of a hopeful character, and bullishness once more dominated the share market.

The rise in wheat and cotton added impetus to the movement in stocks. Wheat had reacted since action to develop out of the sagging tendencies of yesterday's session.

While corporate and business news was meager, it remained of a hopeful character, and bullishness once more dominated the share market.

The rise in wheat and cotton added impetus to the movement in stocks. Wheat had reacted since action to develop out of the sagging tendencies of yesterday's session.

While corporate and business news was meager, it remained of a hopeful character, and bullishness once more dominated the share market.

The rise in wheat and cotton added impetus to the movement in stocks. Wheat had reacted since action to develop out of the sagging tendencies of yesterday's session.

While corporate and business news was meager, it remained of a hopeful character, and bullishness once more dominated the share market.

The rise in wheat and cotton added impetus to the movement in stocks. Wheat had reacted since action to develop out of the sagging tendencies of yesterday's session.

While corporate and business news was meager, it remained of a hopeful character, and bullishness once more dominated the share market.

The rise in wheat and cotton added impetus to the movement in stocks. Wheat had reacted since action to develop out of the sagging tendencies of yesterday's session.

While corporate and business news was meager, it remained of a hopeful character, and bullishness once more dominated the share market.

The rise in wheat and cotton added impetus to the movement in stocks. Wheat had reacted since action to develop out of the sagging tendencies of yesterday's session.

While corporate and business news was meager, it remained of a hopeful character, and bullishness once more dominated the share market.

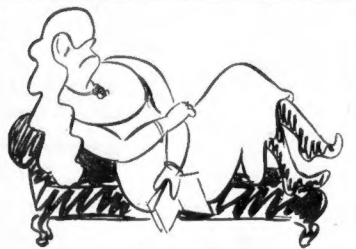
NEW YORK STOCKS MARKET CHANGES

—A—										—B—										—C—										—D—										—E—										—F—										—G—										—H—										—I—										—J—										—K—										—L—										—M—										—N—										—O—										—P—										—Q—										—R—										—S—										—T—										—U—										—V—										—W—										—X—										—Y—										—Z—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855	854	853	852	851	850	849	848	847	846	845	844	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823	822	821	820	819	818	817	816	815	814	813	812	811	810	809	808	807	806	805	804	803	802	801	800	799	798	797	796	795	794	793	792	791	790	789	788	787	786	785	784	783	782	781	780	779	778	777	776	775	774	773	772	771	770	769	768	767	766	765	764	763	762	761	760	759	758	757	756	755	754	753	752	751	750	749	748	747	746	745	744	743	742	741	740	739	738	737	736	735	734	733	732	731	730	729	728	727	726	725	724	723	722	721	720	719	718	717	716	715	714	713	712	711	710	709	708	707	706	705	704	703	702	701	700	699	698	697	696	695	694	693	692	691	690	689	688	687	686	685	684	683	682	681	680	679	678	677	676	675	674	673	672	671	670	669	668	667	666	665	664	663	662	661	660	659	658	657	656	655	654	653	652	651	650	649	648	647	646	645	644	643	642	641	640	639	638	637	636	635	634	633	632	631	630	629	628	627	626	625	624

COOK-COOS

By TED COOK
Copyright, 1932, by the Boston Evening American.

DOWN MEMORY LANE....WITH AUNTIE BELLA.



By Aunt Bella.

Of when perchance the day has brought me naught but weal and woe,
Home to my furnished flatlet like a tired dove I go;
And there I fold my ruffled wings and kick off both my shoes
Whilst ensconced upon my lap, in some serious tone I would peruse.
But not! First thing Aunt Bella knows she's fallen fast asleep
And 'a cruising to the Isle of Dreams, her trust with Fate to keep;
And whilst, in dreams, she floats along the course of Memory Lane,
She seems, as in a dream, to see her Dream Men once again!
First, Sir Argyle Brathwaite, so straight, polite, refined,
With whom on latter several times in '40 she dined;
And then in Memory's Big Parade she sees Sir Aintree Kipper,
Who on a New Year's Eve once sipped the champagne from her slipper.
Sir Litmus Treat, Sir Augie Bird, Sir Antrem Weatherbe!
So courteous and so refined! A salient companion!
Thus one by one, by twos they march and all salute Aunt Bella,
Cheering, "Hip...hip-hip...ooray...for she's a jolly good fellow!"
Then suddenly the phone bell rings. Awakened...who can it be?
To greet Big Dream Men here in town, and he's calling me?
Alas! I hear a chirlish voice a-whining, "Hi, there, baby—
"Put on your rabbit skins and we'll go out and eat some chile, maybe."
And so she goes—night after night—and e'en she shake with laughter,
Aunt Bella's heart within is sad, although she rings the rafters.
For in her dreams she's seen what was and, too, what might have been.
Had Fate not ruthlessly hauled off and kicked her on the shin.
Alack for me...for you alack...what little doth time eke!
And leave us all on Memory's Shore a-biding of the eke!

But all in all, it's pretty hard to make any Farm Relief Plan work unless the farmers loaf.

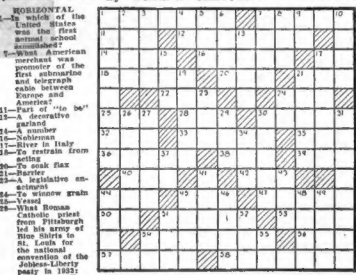


"As I see it," reports Rev. Wiley, "we've never had a future more bright—nor a brightness more future."

FAMOUS LAST WORDS
Just ignore the interruption, Senator.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

By EUGENE SHEFFER



ACROSS
1—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
2—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
3—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
4—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
5—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
6—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
7—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
8—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
9—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
10—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
11—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
12—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
13—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
14—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
15—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
16—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
17—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
18—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
19—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
20—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
21—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
22—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
23—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
24—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
25—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
26—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
27—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
28—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
29—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
30—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
31—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
32—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
33—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
34—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
35—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
36—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
37—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
38—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
39—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
40—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
41—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
42—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
43—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
44—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
45—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
46—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
47—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
48—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
49—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
50—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
51—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
52—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
53—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
54—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
55—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
56—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
57—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
58—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
59—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
60—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
61—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
62—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
63—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
64—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
65—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
66—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
67—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
68—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
69—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
70—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
71—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
72—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
73—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
74—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
75—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
76—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
77—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
78—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
79—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
80—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
81—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
82—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
83—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
84—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
85—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
86—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
87—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
88—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
89—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
90—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
91—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
92—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
93—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
94—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
95—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
96—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
97—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
98—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
99—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.
100—The name of the first American to fly across the Atlantic.

THIMBLE THEATRE, starring POPEYE



BRINGING UP FATHER

(FOLLOW JIGGS AND MAGGIE IN THE BIG COMIC SECTION OF THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER)

Jiggs an Ex-Champ Now



POLLY AND HER PALS

(FOLLOW POLLY AND HER PALS IN THE BIG COMIC SECTION OF THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER)

Rattletrap



LITTLE ANNIE ROONEY

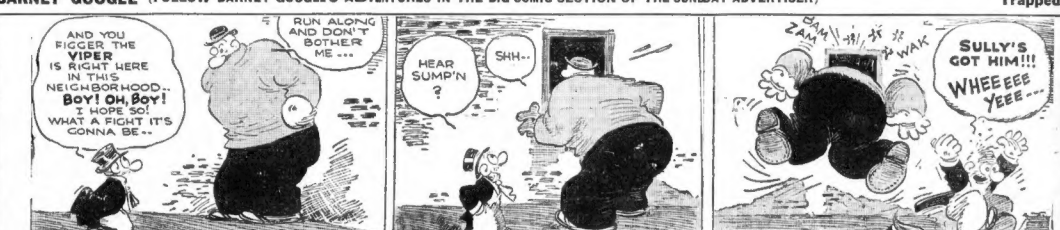
(FOLLOW LITTLE ANNIE ROONEY IN THE BIG COMIC SECTION OF THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER)

Inside Information



BARNEY GOOGLE (FOLLOW BARNEY GOOGLE'S ADVENTURES IN THE BIG COMIC SECTION OF THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER)

Trapped!



TIM TYLER'S FLYING LUCK (FOLLOW TIM TYLER'S FLYING LUCK IN THE BIG COMIC SECTION OF THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER)

Square-Table Knights



KRAZY KAT

A Lesson in Sculpture



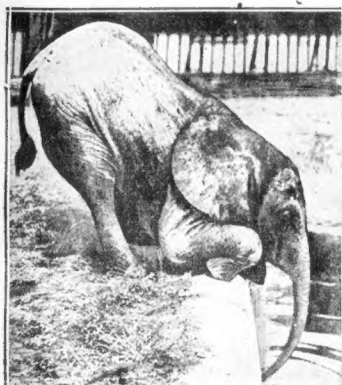
REFRESHING ZAS SPRING
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM

BARBARA HOLMES IS ON THE AIR
Listen for her broadcast every Monday and Thursday morning at 10:30 over station WLOE, 1500K-203M. You'll learn just how the Free Rental Bureau, on the fourth floor of the R. H. White Co., is conducted. You'll go behind the scenes and find out for yourself how Barbara Holmes successfully aided so many people in finding just the right place to live. Let Barbara Holmes help you with your rental problems.

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1933

A Cunning Baby

Grateful for the Length of Its Trunk



A LONG DRINK

There is an especial reason for printing this picture of a baby African elephant drinking from a tank in the Zoological Garden in New York except that the crouching baby pachyderm will interest you as it interested the editor.

The creature, soon to weigh several tons, has such a babyish look as it crouches, rather frightened, on the strange, hard, concrete edge of the pool and reaches down for the water. No river edges like that in Africa.

The trunk is the elephant's one and only instrument. It draws up water into the trunk, then curls up the trunk and squirts the water into its mouth.

Drinking up water similarly it will bend the trunk backward and take a shower bath.

Everything it eats must be picked up first by the trunk, which has an ingenious "thumb" at its extreme end.

With their trunks the elephants pull down branches of trees that they may browse on the leaves. The trunk is not used in battle except with insignificant creatures like man, easily overcome with a swinging blow from the leathery trunk. Serious injury to that trunk would mean starvation. The animal cannot eat without it.

Men go out on the elephant's back to hunt tigers, and on these expeditions the elephant is careful to keep his trunk away from the tiger's teeth and claws. The trunk is held high in the air. The elephant's plan is to trample the beast, then goe it with its thick muscles.

Left to themselves the tigers would not molest the elephant, the elephant would not think of disturbing the tiger. Each would go its own way. The tiger to attack weak deer, zebra and other creatures; the elephant browsing, peacefully.

But man manages to make them hate each other, just as man manages to find reasons for hating and killing his fellow man.

You feel rather sorry for this baby elephant, saying, "What a monotonous life it leads—always the same kind of food, the same kind of life, no excitement of the jungle!"

True, but what about the average HUMAN BEING? He goes from his office to his flat and from his flat to his office, always the same kind of life and food, same kind of thinking and talking, no "jungle adventure" for him, either.

Taxes Endanger Homes

High taxes have a disastrous effect upon a man's home. Elton Wadsworth, president-elect of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, points this out to us in a most convincing way.

Assume the home-owner's taxes to be \$500 a year. He thus pays the equivalent of 6 per cent interest on a first mortgage of \$10,000.

When the city doubles his taxes to \$1,000, it practically increases his "first mortgage" to \$20,000.

This man already has a mortgage, held by a bank or insurance company. The value of that mortgage is endangered by the tax increase, and the man is threatened by the loss of his equity in his home.

High taxes hit not only the man who pays them but everyone with whom he has business dealings.

This story, as told by Mr. Wadsworth, is so simple that every one of our city and town officials may be able to understand it. If so, they will realize the ruinous conditions they have brought by their municipal extravaganzas.

Boston's Summer Slogan

"Spend your week-ends in Boston."

This is the self-explanatory slogan of a summer campaign now adopted by the railroads, hotels, steamship, motorbus and recreational enterprises.

Reduced rates will be afforded by the transportation companies and by the hotels.

Of course, there is no more attractive place in the world to spend a week-end or an entire summer than Boston and New England.

Apart from all this, there is a great amount of satisfaction in seeing these numerous enterprises, some of them rival by nature, get together in an accord that will prove so beneficial to all the people of the community.

There is a fine spirit of co-operation in the air, quite different than the sectional and personal animosities that were harmful to Boston in the past.

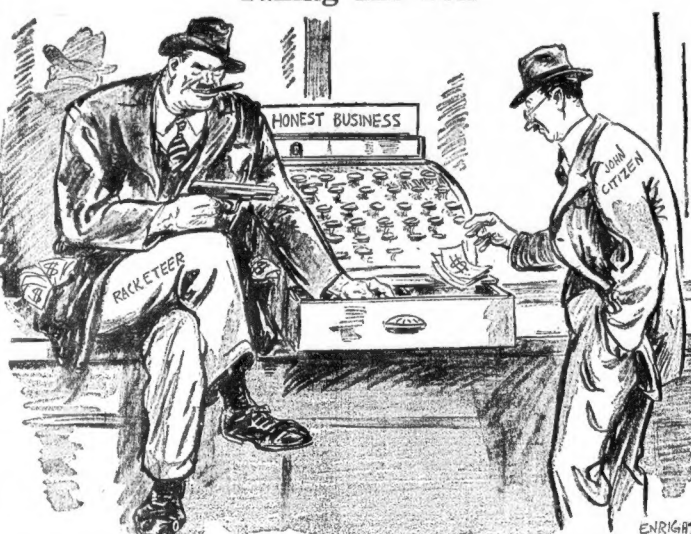
Daily Bible Text

"I will not fail thee or forsake thee. Be strong and of a good courage."

—Joshua 1, 5.

By Rev. E. B. Dolan, secretary Massachusetts Baptist Convention, Next week by Rev. J. W. Brougher, Jr., Tremont Temple, Boston.

Taking His Toll



It's THE PUBLIC who pays. The insolent racketeer exacts his portion from victimized business men, and the business men have to pass the illegal expense along to the public if they want to remain in business.

That in itself is bad enough. But the burden falls heaviest on those that can least afford it. Racketeering flourishes especially in food trades, and in trades serving the average man's and the poor man's home.

Thus the evil racketeer takes his daily toll from the hard-earned dollars of law-abiding and humble households.

How long is the public going to stand for it?

What Counts in Life

LIFE—you want it, don't you? Want it greedily, hotly when you're young; wistfully, desperately as you grow older. Yet, no matter how much you're living in, you're missing something—something that you're not getting, the most important of all.

But how can you get the most out of life? Well, you can't get more as the years go by. Maybe, if you live long enough, you can get more. So you think of life in terms of years, hoping to live long enough to get all there is out of it.

But you can't measure living by years. Years don't make life. You might easily exist for a hundred years and yet hardly live at all, in any real sense of the word. On the other hand, you might die at twenty, and yet have known an abundant and triumphant life.

FOR IT ISN'T HOW LONG YOU LIVE, BUT HOW MUCH YOU LIVE, THAT COUNTS. "Not length of time, but depth of life," said Emerson.

What can give YOU the joy and wonder and adventure that you want so furiously?

Can you find it by going places? No, you've tried, that, and for a while it was fun. But so soon it passed, like a picture winding off a reel! Now, even the most exciting memory does not thrill you. All those things you saw, wonderful though they were, did nothing for your life.

Can you deepen life, then, by owning things?

Not, remember; it isn't enough to just own things emotionally or corporally somebody else's mental pattern. You must REALLY feel. You must REALLY think. You must have the courage to open your heart and mind to all of life—to the bitter as well as the sweet.

And that won't be easy. For if you dare to feel, you're in for many a heartache. And if you dare to think, you're due for an awful headache. And you'll never again be perfectly comfortable or confident.

But you'll have lived! And life is worth anything it costs.

So if you really want life, it's yours for the taking. This instant you can begin to live—you have the means. And having begun, nothing can ever take life from you. You may lose your health and your wealth, your reputation and your friends—

BUT AS LONG AS YOU DARE TO THINK AND FEEL, NO POWER IN HEAVEN OR HELL CAN LOOSE YOUR GRIP ON LIFE.

Copyright, 1933, for the Boston Evening American.

By Edgar A. Guest

Just Folks

The Drauback

Well, the sky is getting bluer and the sun is heating down. And the tulips are in blossom in the gardens of the town.

The fish once more are biting in the lovely rippling streams. And the grass is green about him where a fellow lies and dreams.

The birds are up at daybreak, stretching silver throats with song. And the scarcity of money is the only thing that's wrong.

The peonies are budding just as bravely as before. There's a crimson rambler climbing close above the kitchen door.

The martha house is crowded with a host of tenants now. And they're winging after insects just the way they used to do.

There are violets in blossoms, which have slept all winter long. And the scarcity of money is the only thing that's wrong.

Times will certainly grow better; business soon must start to boom; But that won't add any beauty to the roses when they bloom.

And the birds won't sing more sweetly, nor will the violets love the spring grow.

Rich or poor, Old Mother Nature will her charms on us bestow. And it's just too bad that money should be so powerful be and strong.

That it blinds man's eyes to beauty and makes everything seem wrong.

Copyright, 1933, Edgar A. Guest.

THIS IS LIFE

Gilbert Right on Profane Navy
Even as Gulf Stream Jumps

By ROBERT E. ROGERS

THE WORLD, according to one of the better-remembered mumbos of the late Robert Louis Stevenson, is so full of a number of things—

"That I'm sure we should all be as happy as kings!"

Once more, for instance, have we the evidence that Sir William Schwenck Gilbert was always right. Not occasionally, but always. You may have noticed that the Commander-in-Chief of the American fleet, Admiral R. H. Leigh, has now ordered that there shall be no more profanity among the personnel. It is not specified whether the action is against the officers or the crew. He said:

"It is directed that commanding officers take immediate steps to eradicate this undesirable habit of profane and obscene language and to take suitable discipline."

You will remember the howl that went up 20 years ago when Secretary Josephus Daniels issued a couple of drastic orders. One was that enlisted men who so desired were to go to school in order to prepare for Annapolis. The other was that the officers' wine mess was to be abolished, this introducing the gentle art of bootlegging to the American Navy years before the rest of us learned it. The third—or is this but a bad dream?—that the words "port" and "starboard" were to be replaced by "left" and "right."

The Idea Put in Lyrics

But years before Daniels, the imagination that created the "Pinafore" had wrestled with the subject of profanity at sea. Captain Corcoran remarked early in the first act:

"Bad language or abuse I never, never use; Whatever the emergency; Though 'bolder' if I may Occasional use, I never use a big, big D—"

What, never? Well, never! Well, hardly ever!"

You will notice, according to the lyrics, that the sailors is directed against the officers of the Pinafore, not against the men. Our own admiral is superbly non-committal, but one suspects that his order may be aimed more at the forecastle than the quarter deck. But Gilbert reinforces his observation in the second act, when the Captain's first mate is looking for it, just about this time of year. Usually something happens to the Gulf Stream or the Japanese Current. Usually, however, the Gulf Stream is being deflected so far out to sea that it melts all the icebergs before they can drift onto the West Indies. The summer ice supply will be seriously short, I fear.

But this summer, we are told, the Gulf Stream is coming ashore. She's running nor'-nor'-by-west-by-nor-west—or words to that effect. Two sailors on the Nantucket light-ship were seriously scandalized while trying to take a bath alongside. The bath was of Cape Cod, always tepid, nay even at body heat, will be of a true Turkish warmth this summer. Lobster red rather than light guard brown will be the fashionable color during the hot months.

What bad care we for that, who do our swimming in the northern latitudes? In the little nooks and crevices of the Maine coastline, where the fir-tipped rocks slide steeply into the ice water of the deep caves. Up in New Brunswick, where the Bay of Fundy reaches into the St. Croix River and sucks out again, leaving the miles of mud-flats where the flounder burrow at ebb tide and where the returning tide brings in with it tiny bits of ice-berg on its crest. Or on Cape Ann, granite-hearted nurse of men, where last summer the water didn't get warm enough for enjoyment until Labor Day or thereabout.

When North Shore Becomes Florida

I will say that such does not happen often. I will say, also, that the coldest water I have ever been in was, on one occasion, at Nantasket, and on another occasion, at Revere. That is why the North Shore, from Revere to Provincetown, breeds staunch men and women, while the South shore, all the way down to the muggy, thick, warm, treacherous, tideless liquids of Buzzards Bay, breeds Little Theater addicts.

So come to the North Shore, lad and lassies! Thermal baths at nature's temperature—say \$5 degrees. No need to patronize the native Finnish baths with their hot stones and switches. Every natural bit of Cape Ann granite, laved by the boiling waters of the Gulf Stream, will have the same effect.

The only other thing that tickles me in the news is that most of the bonus marchers have accepted the President's offer of jobs and are going to be put to work. That is the most heartening thing yet. It upholds the contentions of the friends of the Veterans that what they wanted was not plunder but work.

It is also significant that leaders of the movement, the vocal lady, after trying vainly to persuade the men not to accept an offer of work, have declined it themselves and are leaving the crowd in order to go back to recruit another crowd of marchers. That gives the whole thing away. The men want work. The agitators want to trouble the President's offer of jobs and are going to be put to work. That is the most heartening thing yet. It upholds the contentions of the friends of the Veterans that what they wanted was not plunder but work.

It is also significant that leaders of the movement, the vocal lady, after trying vainly to persuade the men not to accept an offer of work, have declined it themselves and are leaving the crowd in order to go back to recruit another crowd of marchers. That gives the whole thing away. The men want work. The agitators want to trouble the President's offer of jobs and are going to be put to work. That is the most heartening thing yet. It upholds the contentions of the friends of the Veterans that what they wanted was not plunder but work.

Why care not call 'em anyway—on general principles? Copyright, 1933, by the Boston Evening American.

Wise Sayings

I am ashes where once I was fire.

Self-defense is nature's oldest law.

Why care for grammar as long as you are good.

'Tis held that sorrow makes us wise.

Derogation and spitefulness are eagerly received.

Copyright, 1933, for the Boston Evening American.